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The Irish Times

CITY EDITION

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1936. VOL. LXXVIII. NO. 24,542.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2/6; each additional line, 1/0.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers. — Dublin — 23062; Cork — 1506; Belfast — 21787; London—Central 4350. Belfast Office — 13 Donegall Street. London Office—59 Fleet Street.

ROLL OF HONOUR.
IN MEMORIAM.

KING—In ever-loving memory of Alexander Woosley (Pals' Battalion), D Company, 7th R.D.F., who passed away on 6th March, 1934, at 6 Rus-in-Urbe, Glenageary, from illness contracted during the Great War.—Tempo.

BIRTHS.

BOND—March 3, 1936, at 15 Lower Hatch street, to Dorothy, wife of Francis W. Bond, Cleraun, Foster avenue, Dundrum, a daughter.

DOWNEY—March 4, 1936, at "Cambria," Bray, to Marjorie, wife of Charles Stewart Downey, a son.

PEARSE—On Monday, March 2, 1936, at Thornbury Nursing Home, Southsea, to Eileen (nee Pembrey), wife of Surgeon Lieutenant Commander (D.) P. A. Pearse, Royal Navy, a son.

MARRIAGES

DUGGAN and CONOLLY—February 25, 1936, at the Star of the Sea Church, Sandymount, after Nuptial Mass, by the Rev. Fr. Austin Tierney, C.P., cousin of the bride, assisted by Rev. Fr. Shanahan, C.M. (All Hallowes College), and Rev. D. Ryan, C.C., Sandymount, Patrick A. Duggan, eldest son of the late R. J. Duggan and Mrs. Duggan, Wilton, Merrion road, Ballsbridge, to Carmel, daughter of the late Thomas Conolly and Mrs. Conolly, "Oaklands," Serpentine avenue, Ballsbridge.

GANLY and HENNESSY—March 3, 1936, at the Church of St. George the Martyr, Queen's Square, London, W.C.1, William P. Ganly, third son of the late James Ganly and of Mrs. Ganly, of Hildon Park, Rathgar, Dublin, to Eileen Margaret Patricia, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. G. Hennessy, "Innisfree," Mayfield avenue, Orpington, Kent.

DEATHS.

BRADY—March 2, 1936, at 2 St. Martin Villas, Tuam, after a brief illness, Philip James, aged 7 months, darling son of Philip T. and Anna Brady.

CROLLY—February 18, 1936, at Winnipeg, J. Howard Crolly. Deeply regretted.

GALLAGHER—March 4, 1936, at her residence, 4 North Circular road, Elizabeth (Lizzie) Gallagher. Deeply regretted by her sisters, nephews, and nieces. R.I.P. Funeral (private) from Aughrim street Church, after 10 o'clock Mass, this (Friday) morning to Glasnevin Cemetery.

HALLOWES—March 5, 1936, Keith Hamilton Hallowes, Solicitor, of 33 Herbert avenue, Merrion, Dublin. Funeral strictly private. No flowers.

LEVINGSTON—March 3, 1936, suddenly, at his residence, 134 Seafield road, Howth, Harry Rev. John Levingston, late Rector of Carrigtwohill, County Cork, in his 80th year.

MACAULEY—March 4, 1936, at her residence, 3 Easton Crescent, Belfast, Margaret Georgina, widow of Christopher J. Macauley, Monaghan. Funeral private.

MERCIER—March 1, 1936, in London, Cecil Robert Mercier, Hazeldene, Limerick, aged one year. Beloved. "With Christ, which is far better."

MONAHAN—March 4, 1936, at her residence, Lismara, Haddington terrace, Dun Laoghaire, Mary Teresa Monahan. R.I.P. Funeral private.

PERRY—March 4, 1936, at a Dublin Hospital, Samuel, son of the late John and Mrs. Perry, Kilcock, County Kildare. Interment at Kilcock at 2.30 p.m. to-day (Friday).

RICHARDSON—March 5, 1936, at his residence, 2 St. David's terrace, Glasnevin, Henry Richardson. Funeral private. No flowers.

RIDGWAY—March 5, 1936, at Tramore, Kathleen Mary, widow of the late Richard Grubb Ridgway, of Riverview House, Waterford, and daughter of the late Joseph John Chaffney Atkinson, of Glenanne, County Armagh, aged 84 years. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday). No flowers.

SINTON—March 4, 1936, at his residence, Victoria square, Rostrevor, David Curry Sinton, aged 83 years. Funeral to-day (Friday) at 2.30 p.m. to Knotty Ash Cemetery.

TYLER—March 4, 1936, at Greystones, Henry Birkett Tyler, loved husband of Margret Olive (Peggy) Tyler, Clonsilla, Greystones, and only son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Tyler, Templecarrig House, Service at Greystones Parish Church at 2.30 p.m. to-day (Friday), thence to Redford Cemetery.

WOODS—March 4, 1936, at Private Nursing Home, Eccles street, Dublin, Andrew Woods, Islamore House, Drogheda. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and family.—R.I.P. Office and High Mass at St. Mary's at 11 o'clock this (Friday) morning. Funeral immediately afterwards to Calvary Cemetery.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 6.

IN MEMORIAM.

RILEY—In loving remembrance of Edgar Lawrence Riley, who died on the 6th of March, 1935, to the grief of those who loved him.

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Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Stationery," addressed to the Chief Executive Officer, must be lodged in the offices, Technical Schools, Bolton street, before 12 o'clock noon on the 16th day of March, 1936.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

L. E. O'CARROLL, B.A., B.L.,
Chief Executive Officer.

Offices: Technical Institute, Bolton street, Dublin.

GREAT SOUTHERN R'y
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On SUNDAY, 8th MARCH, a Special Passenger Train will leave Dublin (Kingsbridge) at 4.40 p.m. for the convenience of buyers.
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THE WALSHS should see the "Irish Family Names" feature in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

£15 REWARD—Missing from the City Abattoir, North Circular road, Dublin, on 20th February, 1936, a Sum of Money in £1 and 10/- Notes, Silver and Copper. The above Reward will be paid for Information leading to the recovery of the money, or pro rata to the value recovered.
WM. MONTGOMERY and SON, Assessors,
24 Suffolk Street, Dublin.

WILL Margaret White daughter of Barter Hayes, who resided at 19 Connyngham road, Dublin, in 1892, or, if dead, her husband or family, please communicate with GREGG, JERMYN and SONS, Solicitors, 67 South Mall, Cork?

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.
REV. ALFRED SILLS, General Secretary, H.C.M.S., very gratefully Acknowledges Receipt of £20 for the Society from an Anonymous Donor.

A TARIFF INSURANCE COMPANY invites Applications for Appointment as CHIEF FIRE CLERK in its Dublin Office. Candidates must be about 30 years of age, and have served for at least ten years in the Fire Department of a Tariff Office. Preference will be given to a Graduate of the Chartered Insurance Institute who has had practical experience in the drafting of policies, specifications and endorsements, the settlement of losses, and surveying. Address "Z 3944, Clerk," this office.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Matter of the Estate of
DOROTHEA MARIA BOWLES NASON, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to 22nd and 23rd Vic., C. 35, all persons claiming to be creditors or otherwise who have any claim or demand against the estate and assets of the said Dorothea Maria Bowles Nason, late of 8 Aledale terrace, in the City of Cork, and formerly of 3 Prospect villas, Rushbrooke, in the County of Cork, Spinster, Deceased, who died on the 15th September, 1935, are hereby required on or before 10th day of April, 1936, to furnish, in writing, particulars of such claim or demand to the undersigned, as Solicitors for Richard Nason Woodley, of Leaders, Aghinagh, in the County of Cork, Major (retired), R.A.M.C., and Arthur Stokes, of the Provincial Bank of Ireland, Coburg street, Cork, Bank Manager, the Executors of the Will of the said deceased, to whom Probate thereof has been granted forth of the Cork District Registry of the High Court of Justice, Probate, on 6th day of December, 1935, and, in default thereof, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Testatrix, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars have been given as hereby required.
Dated 3rd March, 1936.
C. W. ASBE and CO., Solicitors for the said Executors, 118 Grafton street, Dublin; and Macroom, Co. Cork.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
FRANCIS OLIVER LYONS, late of 2 Upper Pembroke street, Dublin, Retired Civil Servant, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be creditors or otherwise to have any claim against the assets of the said Deceased, who died on the 2nd September, 1935, are hereby required on or before the first day of May, 1936, to furnish in writing particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors for Henry Edward Wrixon Harris and Raymond French, the Executors of the Will of the said Deceased, to whom Probate of the said Will was granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice in Saorstat Eireann on 27th November, 1935, and in default thereof the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Testator having regard only to the claims of which Notice has been given as above required.
Dated this 3rd day of March, 1936.
BOWLES and FRENCH, Solicitors for the Executors, 32 Nassau street, Dublin

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
EDITH MARGARET BLOXHAM ARMSTRONG, formerly of 19 Morehampton road, Donnybrook, Dublin, Widow, Deceased, and lately of "The Osborne Hotel," 38-40 Leinster Square, Bayswater, London.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Statute 22-23 Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors or to have any claims or demands against the estate of the above Deceased, who died on the 10th day of October, 1935, are required, on or before the 25th day of March, 1936, to furnish (in writing) particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitor for the Administratrix, to whom Letters of Administration were granted on the 29th day of January, 1936, at the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice in Saorstat Eireann.
And Notice is hereby given that after the said 25th day of March the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.
Dated this 27th day of February, 1936.
DAVID H. CHARLES, LL.B., Solicitor for the Administratrix, 4 Clare street, Dublin

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
MARIA PHELAN, late of No. 11 Kilreen road, Rathmines, in the City of Dublin, Widow.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors of or to have any claim against the estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 13th day of November, 1935, are hereby required on or before the 26th day of March, 1936, to furnish (in writing) the particulars of their claims to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executors named in the Will of the said Deceased, to whom Probate was granted on the 13th day of January, 1936.
And Notice is hereby further given that after the said 26th day of March, 1936, the Executors will distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims of which particulars shall have been received.
Dated this 26th day of February, 1936.
PETER M. SEALES, Solicitor for said Executors, 11 College Green, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
MARGARET O'BRIEN, late of No. 4 Rutland place, Clontarf, in the City of Dublin, Widow, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors of or to have any claims against the estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 27th day of February, 1936, are requested forthwith to furnish particulars of same to the undermentioned Solicitors for the Executor.
Dated this 6th day of March, 1936.
KENNEDY and McGONAGLE, Solicitors, 34 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
JOHN WESLEY COOTE, late of Number 35 Leinster street, Athy, in the County of Kildare, Draper and Tobacconist, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Victoria, Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors or otherwise to have any claims or demands against the estate and assets of the above Deceased, who died on the 22nd day of November, 1935, are hereby required on or before the 16th day of March, 1936, to furnish (in writing) particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitor for the Administratrix.
And Notice is hereby further given that after the said 16th day of March, 1936, the Administratrix will proceed to distribute the estate and assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to such claims, debts and demands of which notice and particulars shall have been furnished as above required.
Dated this 4th day of March, 1936.
HENRY K. TOOMEY, Solicitor for the Administratrix, Emily square, Athy.

IN THE GOODS OF
MRS. MARGARET MORROW JAMESON, late of Clooneen, Delgany, Co. Wicklow, Widow, Deceased.
All persons having any claims or demands against the estate of the above deceased, who died on the 1st day of March, 1936, are requested to furnish particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executor.
Dated this 5th day of March, 1936.
T. M. HERON, Solicitor for the Executor, Mayfair, Arthur square, Belfast.

CORK BRANCH OFFICE,
15 COOK STREET.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED
FOR INSERTION IN NEXT DAY'S ISSUE.
'Phone: Cork 1506. Office Hours, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Great care is taken that advertisements in all parts of this Paper appear Correctly, but no liability is taken for any Error in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, no matter where or by whom accepted.

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Every Succeeding Word, One Penny.
4 Consecutive Insertions FOR Price of 3
When Prepaid.

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Advertisements not prepaid are charged for at a minimum of 3/- per insertion.
Publication of these Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
As letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names at a Post Office will not be dealt with, but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office, Advertisements with such addresses will not be inserted.
TRADE AND "MATRIMONIAL" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.
Money Orders, Notes, ORIGINAL Testimonials or other Documents should not be enclosed with replies to Advertisements.

IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
'PHONE 23062.

BRANCH OFFICES:
RATHMINES—Castlewood avenue.
'Phone—Rathmines 91951
BELFAST—13 Donegall street ..... 'Phone 21787
CORK—15 Cook street ..... Cork 1506
LONDON—59 Fleet street, E.C.4 ..... Central 5340
MANCHESTER—Winter's Buildings, 30 St. Ann street ..... Blackfriars 6343

LOST AND FOUND.

FOX Terrier Bitch, rough, white body, leather collar, lost, 4th; reward given.—White, 1 Jones's road, Drumcondra.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A BUSINESS Training at Sherry's College, 76 Stephen's Green, qualifies for the best posts. Prospectus free. T

CHAUFFEUSE HOUSEKEEPER WANTED; please send references and particulars. Address "Z 3967, Chauffeuse," this office. 5 B

DRAPER'S ASSISTANT WANTED, with knowledge of bookkeeping; young Lady, Protestant; state references (copies) and salary indoor. Address "Z 3920, Assistant," this office. 3

DRAPERY—WANTED, experienced young LADY for Millinery, Mantle and Drapery Sales; apply, stating experience, age, religion and salary (indoor); send references (copies). Address "Z 3934, Drapery," this office. 4 F

DRESSMAKER WANTED; make Frocks at lady's house, daily.—D 1923, this office. 2 E

HOUSEKEEPER (Protestant) WANTED for business house (drapery), near city; state age, experience, salary. Address "Z 3945, Housekeeper," this office. 4 A

MANTLE Department—WANTED, Protestant CHARGE HAND and BUYER for good Ladies' Mantle and Underclothing Department; send copy reference, and state age, religion and salary expected (indoor). Address "Z 3900, Charge Hand," this office. 3 F

REQUIRED, three MEN for Sales Organisation of well Established Company. Applicants must be of good appearance and physique, well educated, and confident of ability to see principals only; training will be given; preference to men with successful experience with refrigerators or other high-priced specialities; salary, commission. Address "Z 3879, Men," this office. 2 E

SALESMAN for Speciality Stationery, aged 25 to 35, public school man preferred; good remuneration and guaranteed turnover; excellent opportunity; replies will be treated confidentially.—D 1762, this office. 3 F

SHORTHAND TYPIST (Lady), with experience, required by Dublin firm; salary 30/-; state age, references, and if disengaged.—D 1949, this office.

TUE Walshs should see the "Irish Family Names" feature in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 3 F

WANTED, as experienced IRONMONGER'S ASSISTANT; one accustomed to the tool trade. Reply, stating age, salary expected, and enclose copy of testimonials.—D 1720, this office. 4 F

WOOLLEN Mills WORKING MANAGER WANTED for small Blanket Mill; must have thorough knowledge of manufacturing and machinery erection. Address "Z 3941, Manager," this office. 4 A

WANTED, superior MOTHER'S HELP (Protestant), to look after two children, aged 3 and 6; must help with housework; must be fond of children; cook generally kept. Apply, stating age, to Mrs. Clark, 4 Breda Park, Newtownbreda, Belfast. 4 E

WANTED, in Dublin, young GIRL for GENERAL DRAPERY SALES; one with whole or part time served; Protestant; outdoor; wages 20/- weekly. Address "Z 3935, Girl," this office 4 E

WANTED, a clever, pushing SALESMAN as CHARGE for Boot Department in good Northern town, good window dresser and knowledge of buying essential; state experience, religion and salary (outdoor). Address "Z 3884," this office. 4 A

WANTED, experienced SHORTHAND TYPIST and BOOKKEEPER, capable of working on own initiative and taking complete charge. Address, giving fullest particulars, "Z 3970, Typist," this office. 5 F

WANTED, GIRL CLERK, Junior if capable shorthand, typing; Protestant preferred. Reply, salary required.—D 1918, this office. 5 B

WANTED, MOTHER'S HELP; must be fond of children; good home to suitable applicant; wages £28. Apply, after 6 p.m., 2 Whitehall road, Kimmage road, Dublin. 5 F

WANTED, smart young LADY for Dublin Factory; knowledge of shorthand and typing essential; good set fingers.—D 1965, this office. 4 A

WANTED, trained and experienced Lady CAKE-MAKER for cake shop in Belfast. State experience, salary and copy reference, to Box No. 1386, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 4 E

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

ADVANCES on Jewellery, Pianos, Furniture, etc.—Four Courts, Dublin.

CASH Advanced, £20 and upwards, without security, private and confidential, to any part of Ireland.—Central Trust, Ltd., 6 Eden quay, Dublin. T

CASH Advanced, £10 and upwards, with or without security.—S. Motsovitz, 34 Exchequer street, Dublin. T

GENTLEWOMAN (R.C.) desires another (knowledge fancy cookery, Share Flat and join Catering enterprise.—D 1920, this office. 4 A

LOANS Advanced, £10 upwards, with or without security; strict

The New Ford Ten

"There is no comparison"

NOW AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION AND DEMONSTRATION.

Prices TUDORS from £180 } Ex. FORDORS „ £195 } Works

AUTOCARS

IRELAND, LIMITED,

19 CHATHAM STREET DUBLIN

BURNEY BROS. FOR MORRIS CARS

54 SYDNEY PLACE, DUBLIN. 200 Yards Past Westland Row.

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY

12, PLUS COACHBUILT BODIES, FOR £397.

IRISH ASSEMBLED

And the best in their class.

Ask your Dealer to-day.

EXPRESS AUTO CO. LTD.

ERNE STREET (OFF WESTLAND ROW), DUBLIN.

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY

USED CARS, SIX MONTHS' GUARANTEE, FROM £150.

Repairs, Re-paints Spare Parts and Supplies

AT THE NEW SERVICE DEPOT,

HANOVER HOUSE, ERNE STREET (OFF WESTLAND ROW), DUBLIN.

THE AMERICAN MARKETS

IRREGULAR CLOSE IN STOCKS

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

Operations on the Stock Exchange were quiet, with many traders holding off until the tax proposals take shape in Washington. The final list made a somewhat mixed showing after a turnover of 2,590,000 shares. Prices were narrowly irregular at the opening. Good support was accorded during the morning to Rails, Farm Implements, and Aviations. Fractional gains predominated, however. A few "soft spots" persisted in the afternoon. In the later dealings the market encountered further realising here and there, and the close was irregular. Advances extending to two dollars were recorded by the Chemical and Farm Implement sections, while gains of fractions to one dollar were shown by the Rail and Merchandising divisions. On the other hand, a number of issues (including the Tobacco group) declined slightly.

Call money remained at ½ per cent., and the outside rate was unaltered at ½ to ¾ per cent. Prime paper was quoted at ½ to 1 per cent. Open market discount rates were unchanged at ½ per cent. bid and ¼ per cent. asked for ninety-day bank bills, and ¾ per cent. bid and ½ per cent. asked for six months' bills.

Sterling exchange opened ¼ down at 4.98⅜. The rate remained at this level throughout the session, but finally closed unchanged (compared with the previous close) at 4.99.

Silver was unchanged at 44⅜.

Call Money	Thur	Wed
London call money	Steady	Steady
London 60 days' sight	4.99	4.99
London Bankers' do.	4.98⅛	4.98⅛
London do.	4.98⅜	4.98⅜
Montreal Cables	4.97¼	4.98⅛
Paris Cables	4.99	4.98⅞
Eng. Parity	6.66⅞	6.66⅞

Stocks	Closing Bid: Thur	Wed
Atchison Topeka, Santa Fe	79½	77½
Baltimore and Ohio	103	102¾
Canadian Pacific (New Stock)	22¼	22½
Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul	2⅜	2½
Chicago and Rock Island	2⅜	2½
Erie Shares	16	15⅞
Erie 1st Preferred	25	24½
Illinois Central	26½	25⅞
Louisville and Nashville	69¼	67
Missouri Pacific	3½	3½
New York Central & Hudson R.	38	37½
New York and West Com.	31	29⅞
Northern Pac. Com.	33½	33⅜
Pennsylvania Shares	36½	35⅞
Reading Shares	46	45
Southern Pacific	36¼	36¼
Southern Railway	18¾	18¾
Union Pacific	136½	132
Wabash	3⅞	4⅛
American Can (New Stock)	128	128¼
American Smelting (New Stock)	70¼	69¼
Anaconda Copper	23⅞	23⅝
American Radiator	22⅞	22⅛
American Tel. and Tel.	174½	174
Bethlehem Steel Com. Stock	59	58
Brazil Stab. 6½% 1957	83⅜	83
Consolidated Gas (New York)	37¾	37¾
General Electric (New Stock)	40⅝	40⅞
General Motor	62½	62¼
Inter. Mer. Marine Com. Certs.	15⅞	15⅞
International Nickel	42⅞	42⅝
National Lead	42¼	41⅞
North America Company	27⅛	27⅛
Packard Motor Corporation	4⅜	4⅜
Royal Dutch Petroleum	50½	50⅜
Standard Transport and Trading	5¾	5¾
Shell Union Oil	4⅝	4⅝
U.S. Rubber	18½	18⅜
United States Steel Common	59⅛	59⅛
Do. Preferred	66	66
Brazilian Traction	12⅜	12⅜
Amer. American Tobacco Coupon	14	13⅞
Amer. Refining 5% '47	30½	30½
Bethlehem Steel 5% '42	8¼	8¼
Chile Copper 5% '47	37¼	37½
Do. Funding Loan 4%	102	102¼
U.S. Treasury 3¾% Bds., '46-56	107	107¼
Germans External Loan	11⅝	11⅝
Amer. Refining 5% '47	37¼	37⅜
Bethlehem Steel 5% '42	8¼	8¼
Chile Copper 5% '47	102	102¼

DOW JONES AVERAGES

	20 Rails.	30 Indus.	20 Util
March 5	30.33	157.52	35.07
Last year	29.24	100.09	15.35

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Stocks	Closing Bid: Thur	Wed
Bell Telephone Co. of Canada	147	147
British Columbia Power "A"	14½	14
Do. "B"	15	15
Can. Car and Foundry Co.	31½	31½
Do. Preferred	58	58
Canadian Celanese Com.	7	7⅛
Do. Pref.	16	16¼
Canada Cement Co.	29½	29½
Do. Preferred	127⅞	128½
Can. Indus. Alcohol Com.	7	7
Do. "B"	67½	66¾
Canadian Pacific Railway	11	11¼
Canada Steamship Preferred	14½	11½
Cockshutt Plow Co.	14½	14⅝
Con. Mining and Smelting	84½	85
Dominion Bridge Co., Ltd.	28⅝	29
Dominion Glass Co., Ltd.	30½	30¾
Dominion Textiles Co.	112½	112½
Goodyear Tire	21⅝	21⅝
Hollinger Gold Mines	13⅝	13½
Inter. Nickel of Canada	42⅝	42⅝
Massey Harris Co.	5⅞	5⅞
Montreal Light Heat & Power	6¾	6⅞
Debs.	33	33¼
National Breweries, Ltd.	50½	50½
National Steel Car Corp.	43¾	43⅞
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.	168½	167⅞
Power Corporation of Canada	215	215
Quebec Power Corporation	17	17
Shawinigan Water	17¾	17⅞
Southern Canada Power	22⅝	22¾
Steel Co. of Canada	13½	13¼
Bank of Montreal	23½	23½
Bank Nova Scotia	208	209½
Can. Bank Commerce	196	196
Royal Bank of Canada	179½	179½

CURB PRICES

Distillers Corp. Seagrams, Ltd.	28½	28¾
Hiram Walker Gooderham	32	32¼
Imperial Oil Ltd.	23⅝	23⅝
Imperial Tobacco Co. of Canada	14¼	14¼
International Petroleum	37½	37½
McIntyre Porcupine Mines	55½	56
Noranda Mines Ltd	43	43
	49¼	49¼

* Asked, † Ex div.; ‡ Ex interest; § Ex rights.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS

Wheat irregular ⅛ up to ⅛ down.

No. 1 Northern Manitoba spot f.o.b. West St. John's 94⅛ 94

No. 2 Hard Winter spot 128⅜ 129

No. 2 Red Winter spot 114⅜ 115

Maize steady and unchanged. Western No. 2 mixed spot, 82⅛.

Oats nominal.

Rye easier, 2c lower. No. 1 spot f.o.b. New York, 66½.

Barley barely steady ½c. cheaper. American malting c.i.f. New York No. 2, 53½.

Lard steady, 10 points down. Prime Western steam loose spot 10.65. Middle West, 10.70 to 10.80.

Petroleum steady. Mid-Continent crude, 104 cents; Pennsylvania crude, lower price 197, higher price 217 cents.

Tallow steady. Spot extra loose, 6; spot special extra, 6⅛; spot in tierces, 6⅜. Futures easier. March 5.75 bid. May 5.75 bid.

Cottonseed Oil—Futures closed easy, 15 to 6 points down. Contract bleachable prime summer yellow crude—Closing options—March 9.15, May 9.20, July 9.25, September 9.19.

Shellac—T.N. 15.

Turpentine—Spot 47½; Savannah spot 42½.

Tin quiet but 70 to 145 points up. Closing options—March 48.30 (47.65), May 46.95 (46.25), July 46.50 (45.95), September 46.15 (45.70).

American Standard Copper steady, 6 to 8 points higher. Closing options—March 8.26 (8.22), May 8.35 to 8.37 (8.29), July 8.42 (8.37 to 8.43), September 8.50 to 8.55 (8.46), October 8.54 (8.51 to 8.55).

Coffee on spot closed steady, with Rio and Santos both unchanged. Rio No. 7 6½ points. Rio No. 4 9¼. Futures opened irregular, with Rio 3 points down to 1 point up, and Santos 7 to 3 points lower. The close was irregular, with Rio 3 to 5 points up and Santos 3 points lower to 3 points higher. Futures (basis Rio No. 7)—Closing options—March 4.89 (4.85), May 5.05 (5.00), July 5.13 (5.10), September 5.23 (5.20), December 5.33 (5.28).

Cocoa—Spot 5⅛. Futures closed barely steady, 3 to 4 points down. Closing options—March 5.11 (5.14), May 5.16 (5.19), July 5.23 (5.25), September 5.30. Futures advanced on buying by the trade commission houses and speculative interests on the continued firmness of the spot market. The close was steady with prices unchanged to 3 points down. Closing options—March 2.53 (2.54), July 2.55 (2.55), September 2.56 (2.57).

Cotton on spot closed steady and 4 points up at 11.24. Futures opened steady at 5 to 2 points up. The market was inactive, and finally improved on buying in old crop months by the trade, and closed steady, with quotations 7 points higher to unchanged. At New Orleans spot closed 12 points up at 11.21. Futures opened at 8 to 4 points up, and closed 10 points to 1 point higher.

Rubber Futures (No. 1 standard contract)—Tendency barely steady, 8 to 11 points up. Day's sales, 256 lots. Closing options—March 15.87 (15.79), May 15.97 (15.86), July 16.06 (15.97), September 16.15 (16.07), October 16.20 (16.12), December 16.32 (16.24), January 16.37 (16.29). Outside prices—Tendency steady. First latex thin crepe spot, 16½ buyers; smoked ribbed sheets spot, 15¾ buyers, 15¾ sellers; April-May-June 16, July-August-September 16⅞ buyers, 16¾ sellers. (Previous prices in parentheses.)

OUTSIDE U.S. MARKETS

Kansas City—Wheat, spot, easier, 1½c. down; and futures irregular, 1c. down to 1c. up. No. 2 hard winter spot, 110½. Closing options—May 97, July 86¾.

St. Louis—Wheat steady, spot 1¢c. down and futures ¾c. down to ¼c up. No. 2 red winter spot, 110½. Closing options—May 103¾, July 89¾.

Minneapolis—Wheat steady, spot 1¢c. and futures ½c. to ¾c. cheaper. No. 1 Northern spring spot, 122½. Closing options—May 107¾, July 102¾.

Duluth—Wheat steady, 1c. to 3c. fall. Closing options—May 101¼, July 95¾.

WINNIPEG GRAINS

Wheat opened steady at 1¢c. to 1¼c. rise. Prices early advanced on a fair export business (principally to Vancouver), and expectations of an improvement in the near future, together with the steadiness of cables and an absence of Government selling. The market later eased fractionally on a lack of buying interest and unfettered hedging, closing steady at ⅛c. up to ¼c. down. Opening options—May 85¾ (85¼), July 84¾ (84½), October 85 (84⅝). Closing options—May 85⅞ (85⅜), July 84¾ (84½), October 84⅞ (84⅝).

Oats steady and unchanged. Closing options—May 33⅜ (33⅛), July 32½ (32¼).

Barley steady, 1¢c. down to unchanged. Closing options—May 45¼ (45⅞), July 46¼ (46½), October 47¾ (47⅛).

Rye steady, 1¢c. down to unaltered. Closing options—May 39 (39⅛), July 39½ (39¾).

Linseed steady, 2¢c. down to 1¢c. higher. Closing options—May 158 (158½), July 154¾ (154½).

(Previous prices in parentheses.)

ARGENTINE GRAINS

Buenos Aires—Wheat quiet, 3 points down to unchanged. Maize quiet at 7 to 8 points loss. Oats unquoted. Linseed quiet, 5 to 2 points lower.

Rosario—Wheat quiet, 2 to 3 points lower. Maize quiet at 5 points loss. Linseed quiet and unchanged to 3 points down.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Wheat opened steady at 1¢c. to 1¼c. up, and closed irregular at 3¢c. down to 3¢c. up. Opening options—May, 100⅜ (100¾); July, 89⅞ (90⅛); September, 88⅝ (89⅛). Closing options—May, 100 to 100⅛ (100⅜ to 100½); July, 89¾ to 89⅞ (89⅝ to 89½); September, 88⅝ to 88⅞ (88⅜ to 88¼).

Maize opened steady at 1¢c. to 2¢c. rise, and closed steady, with prices unchanged to ¼c. lower. Opening options—May, 61¼ (61⅛); July, 61¼ (61⅛); September, 61⅜ (61⅛). Closing options—May, 61⅛ (61⅛); July, 61 (61⅛); September, 61 to 61⅛.

Rye closed quiet at 1¢c. down to unchanged. Closing options—May, 56¾ (57¼); July, 56⅝ (56⅞); September, 56¾ (56¾).

Barley nominal.

Lard opened barely steady. Prices declined under scattered selling and in sympathy with hogs. The market closed easy, with futures 10 to 17½ points down. Spot lost 10 points. Prime Western steam loose-spot, 10.10 (10.20). Closing options—March, 10.52½ (10.62½); May, 10.57½ (10.72½); July, 10.55 (10.72½); September, 10.42½ (10.55).

Bacon steady, with dry-salted bellies 5 points up to unchanged and fat backs 12½ points down. Fat backs, 12 37½ (12.50). Dry-salted bellies—Closing options—March, 14.62½ (14.57½); May, 14.35 (14.35).

Hogs barely steady, with light sorts 10 to 5 points lower and heavy descriptions 15 points down to unchanged. Light-weight, 10.15 to 10.60; heavy-weight, 9.50 to 10.00

(Previous prices in parentheses.)

CHRISTIANITY'S ALTERNATIVE

"FIGHT PAGANISMS OR ABDICATE"

"A World Perspective of the Christian Revolution" was the subject of the concluding lecture delivered under the auspices of the Church of Ireland Missionary Council by Mr. Basil Mathews, M.A., at Trinity College, Dublin, yesterday.

Mr. Mathews said that there was a world crisis from New York to Shanghai; from Moscow to Johannesburg. The influences of the new paganisms—Naziism and Fascism—were travelling across the world, and Christianity must fight the paganisms or abdicate. To fight them, he said, there must be a world front, and he outlined the principles on which the Christian battle must be fought.

Christianity, he said, had to cleanse heathenisms, like the lynching of negroes from the Western world, as well as the evils of the hundred thousand child widows of India from the Eastern world. He described the movement of world co-operation among Christians which had developed within the last twenty years. The National Council were in touch with China and Japan and thirty other countries, leading up to an International Missionary Council of the whole world. He hoped that in Ireland they would have a part in the great missionary movement, and be ready to go wherever they were called by God to build up a new world of peace and understanding.

The Rev. R. M. Gwynn, B.D., F.,T.C.D., presided.

THE WHITE MAN AND AFRICA

In the Metropolitan Hall last night, Mr. Basil Mathews lectured on "The White Man and Africa." He traced the associations of Europe with Africa during the last 150 years, and said that the whole continent, which comprised about one-fifth of the earth's surface, had been carved up and divided among the white races. Actually Great Britain alone possessed territory there equal to the whole of Europe in area. After dealing with the tribal system, he spoke of the introduction of Western trade. The old life of the country was being broken up. In what spirit, he asked, should we approach Africa?

The question had been answered by President de Valera, who had received him during the afternoon at Government Buildings. "I believe," he said, "that the only way to deal with peoples in undeveloped areas is to go as trustees to help them to use their products, firstly for their own benefit, and then for the benefit of humanity at large. It is only those who will approach Africa in this unselfish missionary spirit who will be ready to serve Africa in that way. Unfortunately, the backwardness of the people often creates a spirit of contempt that makes the white man exploit them, instead of endeavouring to uplift them."

There was an outburst of applause when Mr. Mathews referred to President de Valera's speech at Geneva. This he described as a splendid statement, because it expressed so perfectly the lines on which the white man in Africa should progress.

It was in this attitude, Mr. Mathews said, that different great Christian leaders from the West had entered the country as traders, bringing with them education and leadership in which the African shared.

The Archbishop of Dublin, who presided, spoke of the reaction of the white man on the country and of his responsibility. Never could he touch it and leave it as it was. Either the native rises to his virtues or sinks to his vices.

The attendance included the Bishop of Meath, the Bishop of Ossory and the Archdeacon of Dublin.

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTIN—Decide to own a dependable Austin, the care-free Car.—Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57/58 Lr. Baggot street, Dublin. Sole Concessionaires. T

SPECIAL OFFER IN GUARANTEED USED CARS.

REDUCED TO CLEAR AT BARGAIN PRICES.

1933 Morris 25 h.p. Close Coupled Coupe, in beautiful order, taxed to end of year £155
1934 Terraplane Saloon, 16.9 h.p., leather upholstery, radio, like new, taxed £195
1933 Terraplane Saloon, 16.9 h.p. ..... £ 80
1933 Terraplane Saloon, 16.9 h.p. £110
1934 M.G. Magna 12/6 Saloon, completely overhauled £160
1934 Hudson Saloon (£16 tax), leather upholstery, painted cream £235
1933 Morris Major Saloon, taxed ..... £ 95

EASY PAYMENTS ARRANGED.

P. J. TRACY LIMITED,

18 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

AUSTIN—New 1936 7 h.p. and 10 h.p. Models now in stock. Also the New 10 h.p. "Shorborne" Six Light de Luxe Saloon. See this magnificent new model Ten.—Northern Motor Co., Sheriff street Amiens Street Station. 5 A

1929 Tudor Ford Saloon, taxed, good condition; cheap for quick Sale.—D 1679, this office. 2 E

AUSTIN 16/6 Saloon, 1935, splendid condition throughout, taxed; £140.—Andrew J. Doyle, F.I.M.T., 51 South King street, Dublin. 5 E

AUSTIN 16/6 1932 Sun Saloon, owner driven and in perfect condition, new tyres, £200.—D 1968, this office. 5 F

FOR Sale, 1932 Standard Little 9 Saloon, tax to December 31, 1936; also 1930 Pencost Saloon, Greystones. 5 B

FIAT 1931 Coachbuilt Four Door Saloon, recently reborned, excellent condition, leather upholstery, 12 h.p., £85; seen by appointment. 'Phone, 61030. D 1869, this office.

FORD "8," late 1934, 2 door Saloon, black with green line and wheels, tyres very new; the whole car in excellent condition, appearance like new; taxed for year; £90.—W. A. Laying, 10 Leinster street, Dublin.

MORRIS Minor Saloon, 1929, excellent order; £35, nearest.—D 1733, this office.

M.G. Sports Two-Seater, in perfect mechanical order, taxed to December, 1936; £70.—A. J. Doyle, F.I.M.T., 51 South King street, Dublin.

RILEY Coachbuilt Saloon, 1931, taxed, wireless, etc.—Aeme Service Garage, South King street.

SECONDHAND Cars and Commercial Vehicles, large selection and keen prices; cash or easy terms. Interview us first.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 18 Bachelor's Walk.

8 H.P. Ford Fordor, leather, sun, taxed, 1934, splendid condition; 9 h.p. Standard Saloon, 1935; 9 h.p. Singer, £45; Renault Saloon, six cylinder, 1933, £55.—Biggins, Ranelagh. 3 E

8 H.P. Ford, 1935-6, leather upholstery, sunshine roof, flashers, trafficators, taxed; guaranteed; price £120. R. E. Grady and Co., Ltd., 38 Dawson street, Dublin. 5 F

12 H.P. Armstrong Siddeley, 1929, very good condition, smart car, attractive price.—R. E. Grady and Co., Ltd., 38 Dawson street, Dublin. 5 F

1931 FORDOR De Luxe Saloon, £65, tax paid; £37 10/- very good condition.—Higgins, Gate, Galway. 4 E

MORRIS Major, 1933, Sliding Head Saloon, colour blue, well shod, taxed; nicely kept car, one owner; written guarantee; £120.—Huet Motors.

1930 MORRIS Cowley Coupe, perfect order and appearance; new tyres fitted; £90.—Huet Motors.

1928 MINERVA 18 h.p. Saloon, fitted with good tyres, and taxed; one owner; £30.—Huet Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

1935 FORD V-8 (£22 tax) 4 door Saloon, small mileage, well shod; taxed; overhauled; written guarantee; £175.—Huet Motors.

IF you want a first class car at a genuine bargain price ask for our special bargain list.—Huet Motors.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

DISENGAGED.

A YOUNG married Man requires position as Chauffeur, experience; excellent reference.—D 1857, this office.

CHAUFFEUR Mechanic, disengaged; understand references.—G. King, 413 Griffith avenue, Glasnevin.

CHAUFFEUR Mechanic, 16 years' experience elec. fitter light plant; single, Protestant.—D 1961, this office.

CHAUFFEUR Mechanic disengaged; 7 years last situation; England or Ireland; excellent reference. Box 746, Stephens' Library, Dun Laoghaire. 5 F

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

1932-33 STANDARD de Luxe Saloon, 9 h.p.; cost £300.—O'Byrne, Hairdresser, 5 Fenian street (Westland Row). 5 F

1934 HUMBER 12 Sunshine Saloon, colour blue, in excellent condition, fast and smooth running, paint and interior practically spotless; cost taxed March; £210 nett; no offers.—D 1813, this office. 3 F

1935 FORD V8 Saloon (de Luxe Model), one owner, taxed; £125.—Andrew J. Doyle, F.I.M.T., 51 South King street, Dublin. 3 E

1935 FORD 8 h.p. Saloon, only done 8,000 miles, as new; £110.—Andrew J. Doyle, F.I.M.T., 51 South King street, Dublin. 3 E

1935 FORD 8 h.p. Saloon, leather upholstery, one owner; very small mileage; as new condition; £110.—D 1850, this office. 4 E

1936 "SWIFT" Plus Armoured Siddeley Coachbuilt Saloon, sun roof, flashers, etc.; Express Auto Co., Ltd., Hanover House, Erne street, Dublin. 'Phone: Dublin 62339. 4 F

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAUEAGE.

A 1932 30 CWT. Chevrolet Van, p.m.o., tyres as new, recently repainted; for quick Sale, £50. Apply Box No. 1383, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

BEDFORD 1934 30 Cwt. Van, with or without shelving; excellent order and condition; one owner; deferred terms; £140.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk.

CHEVROLET 1931 30 Cwt. Box Van, condition equal to new, panels, new tyres, taxed; £80.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk.

1932 FORD 4929 Ford Long Wheel Base 2-Ton Truck, £90; Ford Van £10 tax; £65; 1932 Ford 5-Cwt. Van, £85; 1933 Ford 5-Cwt. Van, £95.—Smithfield Motor Co., Ltd., Dublin; 'phone 22321. 5 B

MOTOR CYCLES.

RUDGE 1936 models from £58; cash or easy payments; catalogue free; low insurance arranged.—Erne Motor Co., 17 Lower Baggot street.

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

COOKS for Cycles, Oils and Batteries; largest in Ireland. Trade, Commercial and Retail.—Fenian street (Westland Row), Dublin. 'Phone 62618. T

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS

LOCK-UP Garage, suit small workshops, storage all kinds, from 10/- monthly; Sheds, suitable vans, lorries.—Sir Garville Avenue Garage, Rathgar, and Woodstock Garage, Ranelagh. 4 D

LOCK-UP Private Garage, vicinity Leeson Park.—D 1721, this office. 5 B

TO Let, Garage, with Loft, room for two cars.—4 Harrington street. 5 B

BICYCLES.

AGENT for Aston, Raleigh, James, Humber, Sun, New-Hudson, and all leading makes of Cycles and Tandems. Prices from £4 13/-, or 8/4 a month. Stevens, "The Cycle King," 8 Aston's quay, Dublin. Open till 8 p.m. on Fridays. 4

GARLAND'S Great Annual Bicycle Sale, consisting of about 100 Bicycles, many in practically new condition, by leading makers; also Motor Bikes, from £9 10s. Cash or deferred terms. Will take motor Bicycle in part exchange. Garland Auctioneer, 8 Merrion row, Dublin. Open till 8 p.m. on Monday next. On view all day Saturday, 7th, and Monday, 9th, up to hour of Sale, 3 o'clock. Motor quay (opposite Four Courts). 8 Merrion row.

THREE Spires All Steel Bicycles, from £5 2/6 cash or 2/4 weekly; latest low built safety models; catalogues free; agents everywhere; write for terms. Erne Cycle Co., 17 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. 11 A

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS, CONTINUED.

MOTOR Driver, can do repairs, general handy man, married (no family), seeks position; good references.—D 3946, Driver," this office.

MOTOR Driver seeks position, commercial or private; highest references.—A 0 59, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

SMART young Man seeks position as driver, motor van, lorry or private; not afraid of work; excellent references.—993, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.

YOUNG married Man, long experience driving, personal person; take full charge and do all running repairs, generally useful; excellent references; interview. Address "Z 3955, Chauffeur," this office. 5 F

WEST AFRICAN.

Ariston	8/4½-8/7½
Ashanti (4/)	64/0-64/6
Alta Gold (2/	3/10½-4/1½
Bibiani	2/4-2/6
Fanti Cons.	12/0-12/6
G. Coast Sol	22/3-22/9
Kwahu(2/)	2/2-2/7½
Lydhurst Deep	1/7½-1/10½-0/11½
Nth Ashanti	3/6-3/9
Taqu'hé Abs	41/3-41/9

MISCELLANEOUS.

Burma Corp	9/9-10/0-0/11½
Champ. Reef	45/6-46/1½+0/6
Chos. Corp.	10/9-11/9
Dolcoath (10/-)	18/0-19/0+0/3
Frontino	31/6-32/6
MinSepa't'n	4/-
Min.Crp.Can	3/3-5/9
Mysore (10/-	26/9-27/9*
Nundydrocs	61/9-62/9
Oorogum	16/6-17/6
Sl.of Del Bay	25/9-26/9
San Fr'isco	12/6-13/0
Tigon Ming.	1/3-1/7½
Tropea (2/6)	17/9-18/3
Waihi In &Ex.	10/6-11/6

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Ex bonus. §Ex opt.

FUNERAL OF THE REV. G. EMERSON, M.A.

There was a large attendance of clergy and the general public at the funeral of the Rev. George Emerson, M.A., Rector of Ballymodan, Bandon.

Following the Service in St. Peter's Church, conducted by Bishop Flewitt, the remains were borne to the graveside by members of the Bellringers' Association. Behind the clergy walked the local Boy Scouts, under the command of Assistant Scout-Leader Wheeler (Headmaster, Bandon Grammar School), each wearing a black armlet. The graveside Service was read by Canon J. C. Lord, Rector of Kilbrogan, assisted by the Rev. W. W. Stewart, Rector of Ballymodan.

The chief mourners were Mrs. C. E. Emerson (widow), Mr. Edward Emerson and Major George Emerson (brothers).

DUBLIN SHIPPING REPORT

Barometer at 5 p.m.—29.80.

Wind and Weather—Westerly winds; dull and cloudy; showery.

Foreign Arrivals—City of Dublin, from Hamburg, with general cargo; Melmore Head, from St. John (N.B.), via Belfast, with general cargo; City of Waterford, from Antwerp, via Cork, with general cargo.

Coastwise Arrivals—Lady Munster from Liverpool, with passengers and goods; Lairdsgeir, from Glasgow, with passengers and goods; Assaroe, from Silloth, with passengers and goods; Slieve More from Holyhead, with goods; Lady Wicklow, from Liverpool, with goods; Welsh Coast, from London, with goods; Guinness, from London, with empties; Thelma, from Birkenhead, with coals; Dublin, from Newport, with coals; Annaghmore, from Ayr, with coals; Ashfield, from Ardrossan, with coals; Cornelian, from Garston with coals; Slieve Donard, from Holyhead, light.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them; hence their enormous sale. Price 5s. Sold by all Chemists and Stores, or post free from proprietors, Martin, Chemist, Southampton. —(Advt.)

LONDON MINING MARKET

KAFFIRS MAINTAIN FIRMNESS

Yesterday being pay-day there was rather less business passing in the Mining Market as a whole, but here and there for particular reasons certain specialities were quite active and the tone generally was firm. Kaffirs made rather a mixed showing, and the finance issues, which had been prominent on preceding days, were somewhat undecided. Central Mining relapsed, but Union Corporation, "Johnnies," Rand Mines, and Generals all held their ground. Some of the more speculative counters enjoyed support, and the old-fashioned shares were also being picked up. Anglo-American and Rand Selection both eased in the absence of any further news regarding the rumoured fusion under satisfactory terms.

A fair amount of activity was observable in the Rhodesian department, where, however, Chartered fell back on profit-taking, and the gold shares were not much in evidence.

There was not much life in the West African department, but Bibiani were quite a strong spot on the February progress report, which records further very high values at No. 8, or lowest level of the mine. Closing prices :—

SOUTH AFRICAN.

M.U.—Mar. 2		
43/6	Afric & Eur	44-0-44/6+0/3
30/0	Ang.-A. Corp	36-9-37/3—0/3
2⅝	Anglo-French	2⅝-2⅞/9
24/3	Brakpan	24/3-2/5½+1/32
2⅜	Cent. Mining	2⅜-2⅝+1/32
11/3	City Deep	11/3-11/7½—1/32
3⅜	Con. Gold'ds	3⅜-3⅝+1/32
3⅛	Cons. M. Reef	3⅛-3⅜
30/3	Con.M.Sel	31/0-31/6
15/3	Crown Mines	15/3-15/6+1/16
8/16	Daggafont'n	8-8⅛
3⅛	Durban Deep	3⅛-3⅜+1/32
15/32	E.Daggafont'n	19/16-1⅝—1/32
9/16	East Geduld	9/16-9/32
65/3	E. Rand Prop	65/9-66/3+0/3
14/3	E. Rand Cns	14/4½-14/7½+0/1½
10/16	Geduld	10⅜-10/1
1/16	Golden Deep	1/16-1/32
4/32	Gen Mining	4/0-4/2
2/10	Govt Areas	2/9⅜-2/9⅝
6/16	Grootvlei	6-6/6+1/16
1⅞	H.E. Prop	1⅞-1/15½
3/32	Johan Invsts	3/3-3/5
1/32	Kleinfontein	3/4-3/5+1/32
2/32	Knight's	1/32-1/32+1/32
2/32	Lace Prop	2/1-2/4+1/16
28/6	Langlaagte E	28/6-29/0
17/6	Luipards Vlei	30/0-30/6
—	Modderfontein	17/3-17/6—0/1½
18/6	Modder Deep	2⅛-2/7½
7/9	Modder Deep	19/6-20/3+1/6
4	Modder East	7/6-8/0
3/4	New S. Areas	3/16-4/1⅛
2/15/16	Nigel	3/12-3/9/32+1/32
2/16	Nourse	2/15-2/17/32
1/0	Nolgieksrust	2⅛-2⅜
8/4	Rand Mines	8/0-8/1/0
27/6	Rand Select	8/16-8/1⅝
52/9	Randfontein	29/3-29/6
21/32	Rhdns. Dep'l	52/6 53/0
1/32	Rose Deep	21/32-21/32
14/10	Simmer & J.	1/32-1/16
13/9	S.A. Towns	15/16-1⅛+1/32
33/0	Sth.-W. Al	13/6 14/0+0/1½
1/6	Spaarwater	1⅝-1/15/16+1/32
2/32	Springs	17/0-17/6+0/4½
12/16	Sub S.Geel	2/32-2/9
1/16	Trans. Con.	12/16-12/21—1/16
20/0	Trans. Gold	6/16-6/17+1/16
8/6	Trans. Prop	2/15/16-2/16+1/16
11/32	Van Ryn	20/3-20/6
29/6	Do. Deep	31-31/32
23/3	Venterspost	11/32 Wn 11/32
2/32	Vereeniging	29/6-29/9
2	Vogelstruis'lt	2/9-2/3/32—0/3
1/32	Welgedacht	2/16-2/16
33/9	West R. Con	1/7-1/8
2/16	West Springs	34/3 34/9—0/1½
4/32	West Wit Ar	2/32-2/32+1/32
1/16	Wit. Deep	41/32-42/0+1/32
		1/32-1/32+1/32

RHOD. AND EAST AF.

M.U.—Mar. 2.		
9/0	Bechuana Ex	9-0-9/6
26/6	Cam & Motor	3/6-3/15/16
7/0	E. Af. Gold (5/6)	6/8-7/3+0/3
29/6	Globe-Phnx (V)	28/9 29/0
14/6	Gwd'K.Rhod	14/4½-14/10
1/9	Langsyne	1/9-2/0+0/1½
5 7/32	Lon. Rhod	5/6-5/9
4/6	Lonely Reef	5/16-5/4
6/0	Thnx P'nce (N)	5/18/0-6/1½
13/0	Empire Cons	12/6-13/6
6/3	Rhodesian Corp	6/3-6/6
6/9	Rho. Kat'nga	6/6-7/0
11/10½	Rhod. Select	11/7½-11/10½
6/16	Rhokana Cor	6/9-6/16
36/7½	Roan Antel	36/10½ 37/4½+0/1½
10/6	Rosterman(5/)	10/16½-11/1½+0/3
21/0	Select'n

PROSPECTUS

The List of Subscriptions will be Opened on Monday, March 9th, 1936, and will be Closed on or before Tuesday, March 10th, 1936.

Application will be made to the Committee of the Dublin Stock Exchange for permission to deal in the undermentioned Cumulative Preference and "A" Ordinary Shares and in due course for an official quotation.

A copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies in the Irish Free State.

ALLIED IRONFOUNDERS (IRELAND) LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Irish Free State under the Companies Acts, 1908 to 1917).

CAPITAL

Authorised.		To be Issued.
£50,000 in 50,000 6% Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each		£35,000
£31,500 in 126,000 "A" Ordinary Shares of 5/- each		£16,500
£18,500 in 74,000 "B" Ordinary Shares of 5/- each		£18,500
£100,000		£70,000

The said Preference Shares shall confer on the holders thereof the right to a fixed Cumulative Preferential Dividend at the rate of £6 per cent. per annum on the capital for the time being paid up or credited as paid up thereon and in a winding-up to return of capital and payment off of Arrears of the said preferential dividend (whether declared or earned or not) up to the commencement of the winding-up over all other shares in the capital for the time being of the Company but shall not confer any further right to participate in profits or assets.

The "A" Ordinary Shares and the "B" Ordinary Shares shall confer on the holders thereof pari passu in accordance with the capital paid up thereon the right to such surplus profits as it shall from time to time be determined to distribute by way of dividend and in a winding-up shall rank for return of capital and in the distribution of surplus profits in all respects pari passu.

A holder of the Cumulative Preference Shares shall not be entitled to vote at any General Meeting of the Company in respect of his holding of Preference Shares unless and until the Preference Dividend shall be in arrear for at least one year or unless at such General Meeting a resolution shall be proposed as affecting the rights of the Preference Shareholders as a class in which case he shall be entitled to vote on such resolution only Provided that an increase of the capital of the Company or an increase in the number of Preference Shares shall not be deemed to be a resolution affecting the rights of the Preference Shareholders within the meaning of this article.

A holder of "B" Ordinary Shares shall not be entitled to attend and vote at any General Meeting.

The Cumulative Preferential Dividend will be calculated up to 30th June and 31st December in each year and will be payable on 1st September and 1st March in each year. The first Preference Dividend will be payable on 1st March, 1937, and will be calculated up to 31st December, 1936, on the amounts paid on application and allotment as from the date of allotment and on the further instalment from its due date.

The Company will be managed and controlled in Saorstát Eireann.

ISSUE AT PAR OF

35,000 6% Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each, 66,000 "A" Ordinary Shares of 5/- each, and 74,000 "B" Ordinary Shares of 5/- each

Of the above Issue the Irish Directors and their friends will take firm 1,000 Preference Shares and 24,000 "A" Ordinary Shares for cash upon the terms of this Prospectus; Allied Ironfounders Limited and Izons and Company, Limited, will take firm for cash upon the terms of this Prospectus 4,000 Preference Shares, 22,000 "A" Ordinary Shares and all the "B" Ordinary Shares.

RELIEF IN RESPECT OF INCOME TAX AND SURTAX.

Section 7 of the Finance Act, 1932, as amended by Section 7 of the Finance Act, 1935, provides for relief to the extent of 20 per cent. of the Income Tax and Surtax payable by individual investors resident solely in Saorstát Eireann in respect of dividends received on certain Saorstát Eireann Stocks, Shares and Securities. Application has been made to the Minister for Finance for a Certificate under Sub-section (2) of Section 7 of the Finance Act, 1932, for the purpose of securing the above-mentioned relief for investors in the Preference and "A" Ordinary Shares of the present issue and the following letter has been received:—

Roinn Airgid,
Sráid Mhuirbhtheann Uachtí,
Baile Átha Cliath,
4adh Márta, 1936.

A Chara,

With reference to the particulars given by you as to the forthcoming issue of 35,000 6% Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each and 66,000 "A" Ordinary Shares of 5s. each by Allied Ironfounders (Ireland) Limited, I am directed by the Minister for Finance to state that, on the basis of the information supplied and subject to his being satisfied that the requirements of the relevant Statute have been complied with in relation to the allotment of shares he will be prepared in due course to issue a certificate in accordance with Sub-section (2) of Section 7 of the Finance Act, 1932, as amended by Section 7 of the Finance Act, 1935.

I am also to call your attention to the provisions of Sub-sections (3) and (4) of Section 7 of the Finance Act, 1932, and sub-section (2) of Section 7 of the Finance Act, 1935.

Mise, le meas,
(Signed) ARTHUR D. CODLING
Solicitor,
83 Quay, Waterford.

Assuming the applicable rate of Tax to be 4/6 in the £, the Cumulative Preference Shares of the present Issue offer the same net yield to qualified individual investors as a security offering a **gross yield of approximately £6 7s. 0d. per cent.** to which the above relief does not apply.

The Industrial Credit Company, Limited, is authorised on behalf of the Company to receive applications for the Preference and Ordinary Shares of the present Issue through the Company's Bankers, Provincial Bank of Ireland Ltd., College Street, Dublin, and Branches, payable as follows:—

	Preference Shares	Ordinary Shares
On Application	5s. 0d. per share	1s. 0d. per share
On Allotment	5s. 0d. per share	1s. 0d. per share
On 30th May, 1936 ...	10s. 0d. per share	2s. 0d. per share
	20s. 0d. per share	5s. 0d. per share

Public applications may be made for Preference Shares only or for both Preference and "A" Ordinary Shares, but only on the same Application Form, in a proportion not exceeding two Ordinary Shares for every three Preference Shares applied for. Applications for Ordinary Shares only will not be considered.

In allotting the Shares the Directors will observe the requirements of the Control of Manufactures Acts, 1932 and 1934.

Preferential consideration will be given to applications (on the special pink Forms provided) by Ironmongery and Hardware traders in Saorstát Eireann and Saorstát Shareholders of Allied Ironfounders Limited.

Directors.

RICHARD JAMES HEARNE, St. Andrew's Terrace, Waterford, (Proprietor of Hearne & Cahill, Boot Manufacturers, Waterford; Director of Irish Tanners Ltd.) Chairman

JOHN IZON CHESSHIRE, Shenstone Lodge, Lichfield, Staffordshire, (Chairman and Managing Director of Cast Hollow-Ware, Ltd., West Bromwich; Izons & Co., Ltd., West Bromwich; Albion Foundry Co. Ltd., Tipton, and Director of other Companies.)

JOHN HARPUR, 48 Quay, Waterford (Senior Partner of Harpur Bros., Hardware Merchants, Waterford, and Matthew Harpur & Sons, Wexford.)

THOMAS OFFLEY LANDER, Buckstree Hall, Wellington, Shropshire (Director of Allied Ironfounders Ltd.; Managing Director of Wrekin Foundry Co., Ltd., Salop, and Director of other Companies.)

CHARLES JAMES O'KELLY, Garda, Kill, County Kildare, (Managing Director of T. & C. Martin, Ltd., Dublin, and Director of Commercial Insurance Company of Ireland Ltd.)

Bankers.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND LTD., College Street, Dublin and Waterford.

Brokers.

P. W. TUNNEY & CO., 11 Anglesea Street, Dublin.

Solicitor.

GEORGE A. NOLAN, 83 Quay, Waterford

Auditors.

KENNEDY, CROWLEY & CO., 4/5 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.

Secretary and Registered Offices (pro tem.).

WALTER MELLOR, A.C.A., 4/5 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

PROSPECTUS

OBJECTS.—The Company has been formed for the purposes specified in the Memorandum of Association, in particular to engage in the manufacture of Stoves, Grates, Ranges, Cooking and Washing Boilers, Rain Water Pipes and Gutters, Soil Pipes, Domestic Holloware, including Cast Iron Pots, Saucepans and Kettles and General Builders' Castings.

GOVERNMENT PROTECTION.—The Company will enjoy a substantial measure of Protection for its products. As from 29th February, 1936, the duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem which existed on certain classes of goods which the Company proposes to manufacture has been increased to 40 per cent. ad valorem in pursuance of an Order entitled "Emergency Imposition of Duties (No. 98) Order, 1936," made by the Executive Council under the Emergency Imposition of Duties Act, 1932. A Customs Duty at the rate of 40 per cent. ad valorem has also been imposed in pursuance of the above Order on the remaining classes of goods which the Company at present proposes to manufacture.

FACTORY SITE.—As the Company will find it necessary to import the greater part of its raw materials, the advantages of a seaport town adjacent to the main trade routes had an important influence in the selection of the site of its factory premises. The Company has obtained an option on favourable terms for a lease for a long period of a site in Waterford, which the Directors consider to be admirably adapted for its purposes. This site, covering an area of 11 acres, lies on the southern bank of the River Suir, close to the Railway Station. A short railway siding will connect the Company's Foundry and the Station. This situation, giving convenient access to sea, rail and road transport, provides the opportunity for important economies in the handling of the Company's imports of raw materials and of its finished products. The extent of the area should provide ample space for the most suitable lay-out of the factory premises and for future expansion.

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT.—The Foundry will be equipped with plant and machinery best suited for the production of goods which it is intended to manufacture. Full advantage will be taken of the close association with Allied Ironfounders Ltd. and Izons and Company, Ltd. (the British Companies) to acquire on the advice of their technical experts the most modern types of plant which have already proved their efficiency in their foundries in Britain.

AVAILABLE MARKET.—There is a considerable and growing market in this country for the various classes of goods which the Company proposes to manufacture. Some indication of the extent of the market may be obtained from the Official Trade and Shipping Statistics of the imports of these commodities in recent years. During 1933 these imports at the declared values under specific headings amounted to £165,455. In 1934 these imports increased to £212,651. The published statistics so far as they are available for the year 1935 do not indicate any substantial variation in the imports for that year as compared with 1934. The official classification is not sufficiently detailed to show what proportion of these and additional unenumerated imports is of the classes of goods which the Company proposes to manufacture, but the Directors are confident that it is sufficient to provide employment for the full capacity of the works.

TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT. The Company is fortunate in its association with Allied Ironfounders, Ltd. and Izons and Company, Ltd., which are among the most important and successful companies in Great Britain in their branches of business. They have agreed to become responsible for the technical management of the Company for a period of five years. These companies will provide the necessary technical advice and supervision, and will give to the Company the benefit of their manufacturing processes and patterns. Mr. T. O. Lander, one of the Directors of the Company, is also a Director of Allied Ironfounders Ltd., and Mr. John I. Chesshire, another Director of the Company, is Chairman and Managing Director of Cast Hollow-Ware, Ltd., and Izons and Co., Ltd. The issued capital of Allied Ironfounders, Ltd., is £2,618,850, and that of Cast Hollow-Ware, Ltd., is £81,504. These companies have an intimate knowledge of the requirements of the Irish market, as they have had for many years a considerable business in this country.

EARNING CAPACITY. The factory will be so designed that its various departments can be extended to accommodate its growing business as quickly as operatives can be trained to the work. It is anticipated that when in full production it will supply the Irish market with a very large proportion of the goods now imported. It is estimated that the Company should be able to earn profits sufficient to cover the annual dividend on the Preference Shares several times over and after providing for the Preference dividend the balance available would enable a substantial dividend to be paid on the Ordinary Shares and leave a margin for other appropriations.

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS.—The capital required for preliminary outlay and for the first stage of development as at present contemplated is estimated as follows:—

Construction of factory premises, offices, stores, etc., and installation of all services	£15,000
Plant and Machinery, including cost of installation...	20,000
Preliminary Expenses	5,000
Working Capital	30,000
	£70,000

UNDERWRITING.—In consideration of a payment by the Company of £1,400 in respect of Underwriting and Overriding Commissions and of a further payment of £1,500, to include the Brokerage mentioned below, The Industrial Credit Company, Ltd., has underwritten 30,000 Preference Shares and 20,000 "A" Ordinary Shares of the present Issue, and has agreed to carry through the Issue and to pay all the expenses incidental thereto as set out in Contract No. 4 mentioned below up to and including the posting of the Letters of Allotment.

STATUTORY AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

The Articles of Association contain (inter alia) the following:—

21.—(1) The Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares upon which the Company has a lien.

(2) The Directors may also refuse to register any transfer which in their opinion might prejudicially affect the status of the Company under the Control of Manufactures Acts, 1932 and 1934, or other existing, or future, legislation in Saorstát Eireann.

46. Subject to the provisions of Article 6 hereof, the rights and privileges attached to any class or classes of shares in the Company's capital may be modified, commuted, affected, abrogated or dealt with by Agreement between the Company and any person purporting to contract on behalf of the class, provided that such agreement is (a) ratified in writing by the holders of at least three-fourths of the nominal value of the issued shares of the class, or (b) confirmed by an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of shares of the class, and all the provisions hereinafter contained as to general meetings (save Article 60 hereof) shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to every meeting of the holders of the shares of any class, but so that the quorum thereof shall be members holding or representing by proxy one-fifth of the nominal amount of the issued shares of such class.

47. The Director may raise or borrow for the purposes of the Company's business such sum or sums of money as they think fit, but so that the whole amount so borrowed or paid and outstanding at any one time shall not, without the consent of the Company in General Meeting, exceed the amount of the Share Capital of the Company for the time being issued or agreed to be issued. The Directors may secure the repayment of or raise such sum or sums as aforesaid by mortgage or charge upon the whole or any part of the property and assets of the Company present and future, including its unpaid or unissued Capital, or by the issue at such price as they may think fit of Bonds or Debentures, either charged upon the whole or any part of the property and assets of the Company or not so charged, or in such other way as the Directors may think expedient.

66. Upon a show of hands every member present in person and entitled to vote shall have one vote only, and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall have one vote in respect of each share conferring the right to vote held by him.

69. On a poll, votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

75. The qualification of every Director (other than a Director appointed under Article 76 hereof, who shall require no qualification) shall be the holding in his own right and as sole holder of shares of the Company to the nominal value of not less than £500. A first Director may act before acquiring his qualification, but shall in any case acquire his qualification within two months after being appointed a Director. A person other than a first Director may be elected before acquiring his qualification, but in such case he shall not act before acquiring his qualification. Any person accepting the office of Director shall be deemed to have agreed with the Company that if he shall not otherwise be qualified he will within two months after election or appointment take from the Company and pay for so many shares as shall be necessary to make up with the shares (if any) which he then holds the amount of his said qualification, and his name shall be entered in the Register accordingly.

76. Allied Ironfounders Limited, so long as it holds by itself or its nominees not less than 50,000 "B" Ordinary Shares in this Company, shall be entitled to appoint a person to be a Director of this Company. And Izons and Company, Limited, so long as it holds by itself or its nominees not less than 10,000 "B" Ordinary Shares in this Company, shall be entitled to appoint a person to be a Director of this Company. Any person so appointed may at any time resign the office of Director of this Company or may be removed from office by the Company appointing such Director and another person appointed in his place, but any Director appointed under the terms of this Article shall not be subject to retirement or re-election, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 64 hereof.

77. Each of the Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for his services a sum at the rate of £150 per annum, and the Chairman shall be paid an additional sum at the rate of £50 per annum. The Directors shall also be entitled to be paid such further remuneration (if any) as the Company in General Meeting shall from time to time determine.

78. The Directors shall be entitled to be repaid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as Directors, including any expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Board or of Committees of the Board or General Meetings, and if in the opinion of the Directors it is desirable that any of their number should make any special journeys or perform any special services on behalf of the Company or its business, such Director may be paid such reasonable additional remuneration and expenses therefor as the Directors may from time to time determine.

92. The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be a Managing Director or Managing Directors or General Manager or Managers of the Company, and may fix his or their remuneration either by way of salary or commission or by conferring a right to participation in the profits of the Company, or by a combination of two or more of those modes.

The Articles also provide that the minimum subscription upon which the Directors may proceed to allotment in the case of the first allotment of any shares offered to the public for subscription is shares to the nominal value of £30,000. As the whole of the present Issue has been underwritten, or the Subscription List will be closed as soon as the Directors will proceed to allotment on the closing of the Subscription List.

It is provided that the remuneration of any alternate Director shall be payable out of the remuneration payable to the Director whom he represents.

No shares of the Company are being issued otherwise than for payment in cash, and no shares are under option. There are no Debentures or Debenture Stock outstanding. A print of the Memorandum of Association appears in the fold of the full Prospectus and forms part thereof.

The preliminary expenses are estimated at £5,000, and are payable by the Company.

The Directors are interested as follows:—

The Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares upon which the Company has a lien.

(2) The Directors may also refuse to register any transfer which in their opinion might prejudicially affect the status of the Company under the Control of Manufactures Acts, 1932 and 1934, or other existing, or future, legislation in Saorstát Eireann.

46. Subject to the provisions of Article 6 hereof, the rights and privileges attached to any class or classes of shares in the Company's capital may be modified, commuted, affected, abrogated or dealt with by Agreement between the Company and any person purporting to contract on behalf of the class, provided that such agreement is (a) ratified in writing by the holders of at least three-fourths of the nominal value of the issued shares of the class, or (b) confirmed by an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of shares of the class, and all the provisions hereinafter contained as to general meetings (save Article 60 hereof) shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to every meeting of the holders of the shares of any class, but so that the quorum thereof shall be members holding or representing by proxy one-fifth of the nominal amount of the issued shares of such class.

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77. Each of the Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for his services a sum at the rate of £150 per annum, and the Chairman shall be paid an additional sum at the rate of £50 per annum. The Directors shall also be entitled to be paid such further remuneration (if any) as the Company in General Meeting shall from time to time determine.

78. The Directors shall be entitled to be repaid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as Directors, including any expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Board or of Committees of the Board or General Meetings, and if in the opinion of the Directors it is desirable that any of their number should make any special journeys or perform any special services on behalf of the Company or its business, such Director may be paid such reasonable additional remuneration and expenses therefor as the Directors may from time to time determine.

92. The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be a Managing Director or Managing Directors or General Manager or Managers of the Company, and may fix his or their remuneration either by way of salary or commission or by conferring a right to participation in the profits of the Company, or by a combination of two or more of those modes.

The Articles also provide that the minimum subscription upon which the Directors may proceed to allotment in the case of the first allotment of any shares offered to the public for subscription is shares to the nominal value of £30,000. As the whole of the present Issue has been underwritten, or the Subscription List will be closed as soon as the Directors will proceed to allotment on the closing of the same.

It is provided that the remuneration of any alternate Director shall be payable out of the remuneration payable to the Director whom he represents.

No shares of the Company are being issued otherwise than for payment in cash, and no shares are under option. There are no Debentures or Debenture Stock outstanding. A print of the Memorandum of Association appears in the fold of the full Prospectus and forms part thereof.

The preliminary expenses are estimated at £5,000, and are payable by the Company.

The Directors are interested as follows:—

The Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares upon which the Company has a lien.

Mr. J. I. Chesshire is interested under Contract No. 2 below as a Director and Shareholder of Izons and Comp. ny, Ltd. The Issued Capital of Izons and Company, Ltd., is entirely held by Cast Hollow-Ware, Ltd., with the exception of the Directors' qualifying shares. Cast Hollow-Ware, Ltd., has an Issued Capital of £81,504 in shares of £1 each, of which Mr. Chesshire holds 10,825 shares and has a direct interest in 26,400 shares. Mr. T. O. Lander is interested in Contract No. 3 below. Mr. T. O. Lander is interested in Contract No. 2 below, as a Director and shareholder of Allied Ironfounders, Ltd. The Issued Capital of Allied Ironfounders, Ltd., consists of 894,591 Preference Shares of £1 each and 1,624,259 Ordinary Shares of £1 each, of which Mr. Lander holds 611 Ordinary Shares. Mr. Lander is also interested in Contract No. 3 below. Messrs. J. Harpur and R. J. Hearne are interested under Contract No. 5 below.

The following Contracts which are or may be material have been entered into other than Contracts in the ordinary course of business:—

1. Agreement by way of option for Lease, dated February 20th, 1936, Dublin, and (b) John Harpur and Richard James Hearne, as Trustees for the Company, whereby the lands therein specified, comprising approximately 11 acres, will be leased to the Company for a period of 999 years from 1st December, 1935, at a rent to the yearly rent of £75 and to the covenants on the lessee's part (including a covenant for the payment of £400 as a contribution towards Messrs. Great Southern Railways) and conditions therein contained.

2. Dated March 3rd, 1936, between Allied Ironfounders, Limited, and Izons and Company, Limited, of the one part and the Company of the other part, whereby the Company has agreed for a term of five years to a payment of £1,000 per annum to the English Companies in remuneration for the services and subject to the conditions therein specified.

3. Dated March 3rd, 1936 between (a) the Company and (b) Richard James Hearne, John Izon Chesshire, John Harpur and Thomas Offley Lander, whereby sums of £200 to Richard James Hearne, £200 to John Harpur, £100 to the said Thomas Offley Lander, shall be paid by the Company in respect of expenses incurred and services rendered prior to the registration of the Company.

4. Dated March 3rd, 1936, between the Company and The Industrial Credit Company, Limited.

If any application is not accepted in full, the surplus paid on application will be applied towards the amount payable on allotment, and any balance returned to the applicant. If no allotment is made, the amount paid on application will be returned in full. Failure to pay any instalment on the due date will render the application void absolutely and the deposit and relative allotment liable to cancellation. Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum may be charged on amounts overdue. Payment may be made in full on allotment, but no discount will be allowed.

Share Certificates will be ready for delivery in exchange for fully-paid Allotment Letters on and after 29th June, 1936.

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, of the above-mentioned contracts, and the original of the above-quoted letter from the Revenue Commissioners, may be inspected at the Offices of the Company's Solicitor, 5 St. Andrew street during business hours on any day while the List of Subscriptions remains open.

A Banker's Receipt for the deposit paid on application will be issued by the Bankers, Stockbrokers, and Financial Houses on the nominal value of all Shares allotted to the public in respect of applications bearing their stamp, with the exception of Allied Shares agreed to be taken by Allied Ironfounders, Limited, and Izons and Company, Ltd., and the Irish Directors and their friends.

Application for Shares should be made on the accompanying Form and lodged with the Provincial Bank of Ireland, Ltd., College Street, Dublin, and Branches, together with a cheque for the amount payable on application.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application may be obtained from any office of the Provincial Bank of Ireland Ltd., from any Stockbroker, from the offices of the Company or from The Industrial Credit Company, Limited, 9 Leinster street, Dublin.

Dated March 4th, 1936.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.

ALLIED IRONFOUNDERS (IRELAND) LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1908 to 1917.)

ISSUE AT PAR OF

35,000 6 per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each,

66,000 "A" Ordinary Shares of 5/- each

AND

74,000 "B" Ordinary Shares of 5/- each

To the Directors of ALLIED IRONFOUNDERS (IRELAND) LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,

Having paid to your Bankers a deposit as follows:—

*(1) 5/- per Share on Application for ... of the above Preference Shares ...	£	:	:
and			
(2) 1/- per Share on Application for ... of the above "A" Ordinary Shares ...	£	:	:
Making a total deposit of ...	£	:	:

*[Application may be made for Preference Shares only or for both Preference and "A" Ordinary Shares, but only on the same Application Form, in a proportion not exceeding 2 Ordinary Shares for every 3 Preference Shares applied for. Applications for Ordinary Shares only will not be considered.]

I/We hereby apply for and request you to allot to me/us that number of Shares and I/We hereby undertake and agree to accept the same or any less number of such (respective) Shares that you may allot to me/us, upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus dated March 4th, 1936, as filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, and I/We hereby undertake and agree to pay the amount payable on Allotment and the further instalment due on any Shares allotted to me/us as specified in the said Prospectus, and I/We authorise you to place my/our name(s) on the Register of Members of the Company as the holder(s) of the Shares allotted to me/us.

I/We declare that I/We for.....of.....) will be the beneficial owner(s) of any Shares allotted pursuant to this application

I am a/we are

and that he is a/they are qualified person(s) or a qualified holding body corporate within the definitions contained in the Control of Manufactures Act, 1934.†

Dated this.....day of March, 1936.

Please write Distinctly.

Usual Signature .....

Name (in full) .....
(IN BLOCK LETTERS.) (If a lady, state whether Mrs. or Miss.)

Address (in full) .....

.....

Profession or Occupation .....

For use only where the Shares are to be registered in the names of Joint Holders.

Usual Signature .....

Name (in full) .....
(IN BLOCK LETTERS.) (If a lady, state whether Mrs. or Miss.)

Address (in full) .....

.....

Profession or Occupation .....

(This form of declaration should be struck out if not applicable. The definition of a qualified person according to Section 2 (3) of the Control of Manufactures Act, 1934, is either

(a) a person born in Saorstát Eireann or the area now comprised in Saorstát Eireann, or

(b) a person who is and for not less than five consecutive years immediately preceding 2nd July, 1934, has been ordinarily resident in Saorstát Eireann.

The definition of a qualified holding body corporate is set out in Section 9 (1) (f) (i) of the Control of Manufactures Act, 1934.

This form should be filled up and forwarded to the Provincial Bank of Ireland Ltd., College street, Dublin, or any Branch, together with a remittance for the amount payable on application.

Cheques should be drawn payable to "Bearer" and crossed "Not Negotiable."

(Any alteration from "Order" to "Bearer" must be initialled by the Drawer.)

No receipt will be issued for the payment on application, but an acknowledgment will be forwarded in due course, either by Letter of Allotment, in whole or in part, or by return of the Deposit.

Financial News & Notes

DUBLIN UNDECIDED

GUINNESS DULL

IMPERIAL TOBACCOS LOWER

The public are still holding aloof from markets, and consequently the Dublin Stock Exchange presented a quiet appearance yesterday and price movements showed no decided trend

The Free State Funds held up well, apart from Land Bonds, which eased to 112. War Loan hardened to 106⅛.

There was some selling of Banks, and Munster and Leinsters fell 1s., while Royals dipped to 15⅞.

Guinness units lost several pence, but Dublin Distillers issues were well maintained.

Great Southern Rails tended to improve, and both the Pref. and Deb. made headway.

Dublin Trams were all buyers, and 10s was bid for the Ord., with no shares offered under 11s. 9d. The Preference improved to 20s. 9d.

Fresh support put Alliance Gas Ord. up to 16. This is a new high record for these shares.

Irish American Oil Pref. and Irish Shell Pref. both showed fair gains.

Findlater Pref. rose 1s. 10½d., and Carroll Pref. improved, but Irish Cinema Ord. eased to 7s.

Textiles were much busier, but were without feature. Imperial Tobaccos fell 1s., and Ford Motors eased the turn, but Vickers Ord. and Unilever Ord. tended higher.

LONDON STEADY

FRESH GAINS IN BRITISH RAILS

While the final arrangements of the settlement, coupled with a disposition on the part of speculators to await a clearer outlook in the political situation abroad, prevented any expansion in business, steadiness was displayed throughout the London Stock markets yesterday and the majority of price movements were favourable to holders. Fresh headway was made by British Rails and Gilt-edged securities, and the Industrial and Gold shares market disclosed some interesting features.

BRITISH FUNDS

Conditions in the Gilt-edged market were less active, but, with investment inquiry continuing and sellers absent, quotations again showed an improving trend.

FOREIGN BONDS

The chief item of interest among Foreign Bonds was a revival of support for Chinese descriptions. The Fives of 1912 were especially favoured and rose a point to 82⅞. Japanese issues were neglected and eased further. Interest in Brazilians was maintained and prices showed small gains but Peruvian Corporations quietened down and failed to hold recent improvements. In Europeans, French and Czechoslovakian issues hardened, and Greek Sevens at 41 were ½ to the good. On the other hand, Germans came on offer and receded, and Spanish Fours dropped sharply.

RAILS

The British Rail market continued under the influence of last week's good traffic figures and several issues rose further in response to fresh buying. London North-Eastern were particularly bright, while Southerns and L.M.S. issues also were firm. Foreign Rails remained quiet, and the persistent absence of interest caused recessions in certain Argentine stocks. Colonials, apart from a little support for Canadas, were subdued and unchanged. The feature in American Rails was activity in Atchisons, which closed 2 higher at 77⅛.

INDUSTRIALS

Demand for Industrials was selective and largely due to specific factors, but in recently popular issues the market was firm. Iron and Steels provided a few features, and in the Brewery group City of London Defd. and Guinness were active. Aircrafts were mostly quiet, but Rolls-Royce were bought in the late dealings and closed appreciably better. Interest in Motors was centred mainly on Standards, which spurted on dividend and bonus rumours and good trading reports. Electrical Equipments were affected by profit-taking, and in the Building section London Brick eased from the same reason. Trans-Atlantics were quiet and not greatly altered. Business in Mines showed little improvement, but a firm tendency was the rule, and Kaffirs again displayed an improving trend. A feature in West Africans was the strength of Bibiani on favourable development reports. Amongst other Gold shares Explorations fluctuated widely owing to profit-taking, but the final price was higher on balance.

THE MONEY MARKET

DEMAND FOR LOANS

In connection with the Stock Exchange settlement, there was rather more inquiry for money yesterday, but short loans were in ample supply at ½ per cent. Bill rates were at ⅞ per cent. for five three months' paper and ½ per cent. to ¹¹⁄₁₆ per cent. for the new Treasuries. Gold was fixed 1½d. higher at 141s. 1d. per fine ounce. This included a prem. of ¼d. over the dollar at 4.98⅜ and 6¼d over the franc at 74⅞. Only £84,000 was disposed of in the market. Silver declined ¼d. to 19½d. per ounce for spot and 18¹¹⁄₁₆d. for forward delivery. Speculators sold, and buyers were scarce.

Bank Rate Discount (changed June 30, 1932), 2%

60 days (fine) ...	⅝	1⅝ %	Trade ...	2	2½ %
3 months ...	⅝	1⅝ %	" ...	2¼	2½ %
4 " ...	⅝	⅝ %	" ...	2½	3 %
6 " ...	⅝	⅝ %	" ...	2½	3 %

Loans to Brokers Day-to-day ..... ½ %
for a week ..... ½ %
Deposit Allowance: Banks at Call ..... ½ %
" Discount Houses at Call ..... ½ %
" " at Notice ..... ¾ %

Dull conditions prevailed in the London foreign exchange market yesterday. The tendency was somewhat unfavourable to London until the opening of the New York market. A moderate commercial demand for dollars, causing a slow but steady movement against London. Late in the afternoon, however, the trend was reversed, New York coming in as a seller of dollars. As a result, all the principal currencies were without material change at the close; forward business was correspondingly slight, and rates barely altered.

Centre	Mar. 5 Closing Rates		Mar. 4 Closing Rates		Parity before 21/9/31
New York	4.98⅞	4.99	4.98⅞	4.99	4.86⅓
Montreal	4.98¼	4.99	4.98¼	4.99	4.86⅓
Amsterdam	7.25½	7.26½	7.25½	7.26½	12.10
Berlin	12.27	12.29	12.27	12.29	20.43
Brussels	29.24	29.26	29.26	29.27	35.00
Copenhagen	22.38	22.40	22.38	22.42	18.15
Geneva	15.11½	15.12½	15.11	15.12	25.22
Madrid	36⅜	38⅛	36⅜	38⅛	25.22
Milan	62⅛	62¼	62⅛	62⅜	92.46
Oslo	19.83	19.93	19.88	19.93	18.15
Paris	74⅛	74⅜	74⅛	74⅜	124.23
Stockholm	19.37	19.42	19.37	19.42	18.15
Alexandria	97⅜	97½	97⅜	97⅝	97.5
Athens	515 sellers		516 sellers		375
Belgium	22.6	22.7½	22.6½	22.7½	193.4
Lisbon	110⅜	110⅝	109⅝	110⅝	110
Prague	119¼	119¾	119¼	119¾	148.27
Vienna	26⅛	27⅛	26½	27⅞	34.68
Warsaw	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	43.38
S. Ayres	18.05	18.10	18.05	18.10	47.37
Rio de Jan.	10.80 nom		10.80 nom		17.39
Mexico	17.50	18.50	17.50	18.50	9.76
Montevideo	22½	23	22½	23	51⅛
Rio de Jan.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2¹¹⁄₁₆	5.89
Valparaiso	190 nom		190 nom		408
Canada	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	
Montreal	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	
Shanghai	14¼	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	24
Singapore	99	99¼	98¼	98¼	96

Rate quoted in London.

FEBRUARY GOLD PROFITS

Amalgamated Banket Areas—Profit, £10,403; Bushbuck profit, £3,026.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

Thursday Night.

STOCKS AND SHARES:

London steady.

Dublin undecided.

Manchester Textiles unchanged.

Birmingham Motors supported.

New York irregular.

MONEY:

Bank of England Rate	2	p.c.
Last Year	2	p.c.
Irish Bank Rate	3	p.c.
London Day-to-Day Loans	½	p.c.
London Three Months' Bills...	⅝	p.c.
Price of Gold	141/1	
Silver (spot)	19½d.	

THE INDUSTRIAL MARKET

GOOD SUPPORT IN PLACES

STANDARD MOTORS STRONG

Trading in the Industrial market yesterday remained on a moderate scale and prices again moved in rather irregular fashion. Good support was noticeable in places, but little

IRISHMAN'S DIARY

A Postal Proposal : The Irish Captain : St. Patrick's Day : Point-to-Points : Howth

Point-to-Points

I was very sorry to see that Miss Joan Manley did not fare better at the Ward Union Point-to-Point on Monday. Miss Manley got a nasty fall while riding her good horse, The Duke, in the last race. Moreover, The Duke was killed, and that was a terrible misfortune. This was a valuable animal and he must have represented almost the last of the Duke of Brandon line—a sire now defunct. Miss Manley has had a few nasty falls in her time, but, with her indomitable pluck, they have never kept her long out of the saddle. I hear she was out with the hounds on Tuesday again, riding in great form. Another lady rider who came to grief was Miss Betty Kearns, but news about her mount, Lord Charles, who hurt himself when he fell, is reassuring. All this grief indicates what many good judges maintain—that point-to-point riding is an extremely dangerous game for women, although I would not like to think that any of the great Irish sportswomen who carry on from year to year would shirk their sport because of its danger.

Queen's Hall Concert

This year's Saint Patrick's Night concert at the Queen's Hall, London, under the auspices of the Gaelic League of London, will be the thirty-eighth such celebration, and, unless the draft programme is radically altered, it will follow closely in the traditions of its forerunners.

Old favourites who will again be heard include Miss Una Dillon, the organist; Donnachadh MacCoilligh, the traditional singer, whose items will include "Olfamis Slainte na mBan" and "Rosca Catha na Mumhan," and Leo Rowsome, whose playing of the Uilleann pipes never fails to earn applause. Liam Cuffe, whose step-dancing is always such a popular feature of the programme, is himself a member of the London Gaelic League, and will this year be partnered by his wife. Child step-dancers and a pipers' band, all of them London Irish, are also featured each year.

Other artistes who will contribute to the night's enjoyment are Miss Astra Desmond, Miss Laelia Finneberg, Jerome Stephens, Michael Higgins, and Seamus O hEalaighthe, of the Gate Theatre Company. "Guth na nGaedheal," the magazine-programme of the festival, will contain articles by, among others, Dr. Kiernan, Director of Broadcasting; Mr. W. P. Ryan, and Mr. T. C. Murray.

Howth

Browsing on the time-discoloured pages of an Irish weekly paper that holds some of the earliest writings of the late Percy French I was surprised and delighted to discover that, on the subject of the mis-pronunciation of the name of Howth, this genial writer felt very strongly indeed. In one of his weekly contributions he says: "This mention of Howth reminds me that what deters more travel-lers from visiting Ireland than even the perils of St. George's Channel is their conscious inability to pronounce the name of the famous promontory. I have prepared the following piece of poetry, which might be added to our educational literature:

In Saxon mouth, the name is Houth,
Or else their oath they take it's Hoath.

Such terms we loathe; Pray call it Hoathe. Tourists seem to have overcome their fear of the "perils of St. George's Channel," and now refuse to be hampered by a "conscious inability to pronounce" this name. But the three forms mentioned by him may still be heard.

Jack Siggins

Most people instinctively associate Jack Siggins, Ireland's popular Rugby captain, with Belfast. As a matter of fact, he was born in the West of Ireland, a few miles out of Sligo. Again, he is popularly supposed to have learned all his Rugby at Methodist College, Belfast, but this is not altogether true; for his first attempts at kicking a Rugby ball took place at Armagh Royal School. However, he was still quite young when he left Armagh and went to "Methody." He played on the "Methody" side for three years—1924-1927. In his last year the school won the much-coveted Ulster Schools' Cup for the first time for thirteen years. Even in these days he was remarkable for his skill in leading a pack. "Methody" met Armagh Royal School in the final that year. There was very little between the teams during the first half, but early in the second half Armagh were penalised just a few yards inside their own half, and Siggins kicked a marvellous goal from almost on the half-way line. It is rather ironical that this kick against his old school should have been the turning point in the game. "Methody" held the Cup then for three years, but, despite their great cup-fighting tradition, they have not held it since. It is interesting to note that the school has figured in eight out of the past eleven finals, and that it qualified last Saturday to go to Ravenhill on St. Patrick's Day to contest yet another final. This year her opponents will be either Dungannon Royal School or Coleraine Academical Institution, the latter of whom were successful over "Methody" in the final on St. Patrick's Day, 1925.

Troublesome Trousers

It would be interesting, I think, to know why it is that men have not yet acquired the habit of wearing rubber "Wellington" boots when the weather is wet and the streets are muddy. These useful articles of footwear are, no doubt, anything but elegant, yet women, who attach so much importance to *chic*, do not hesitate to don a pair when puddles and slush are likely to be frequent. A woman's ankles, clad in delicate silk, are, doubtless, liable to become easily saturated with rain, but it seems to me that a man's trousers, flapping about in the wind, are far more likely to collect mud and water. Possibly, men do not notice the damp so readily as women, for the reason that the material out of which a man's suit is made is so heavy that moisture does not penetrate to the skin until the heat of the body has warmed it, and, consequently, a man does not realise he is wet until he sees the water dripping from his trouser ends. I was told recently that in the process of dry-cleaning more dirt is extracted from the legs of a pair of trousers than from the rest of a suit, and this fact was stated to be due to the amount of mud splashed up by the feet. Few men, however, know how much dirt they carry about in their turn-ups, and even if they did, probably they attach so much importance to their dignity that they would prefer to suffer the discomfort of damp socks and feet rather than sacrifice their sartorial effect by wearing "rubbers." A friend of mine, who takes a reasonable amount of interest in his clothes, declared the other day that since he acquired a pair of heavy rubber "Wellington" boots he has found that his trousers need far less attention than heretofore, and that he now never worries about muddy streets on a wet day. He says also that although he may appear rather uncouth in his top boots, anything is better than a red nose.

Wisdom from America

I have recently seen a film depicting the wildly energetic American life of the 'sixties when vast fortunes were made out of the building of railways. The central character amassed one of those fortunes and became legendary for the blatant way in which he spent money. But, in spite of his opportunities and because of an early promise made to his mother, he took nothing stronger to drink than orange juice. I am not a believer in the wisdom of America as compared with that of Europe, and I do not recommend people to go to such an extreme—an excess of fruit juice might be harmful—but I do think that, in their recognition of the virtues of fruit juice, the Americans have something to teach us. Fruit juice is most beneficial at this time of the year to counteract that sluggishness of the system which is the peculiar bane of dwellers in cities. It seems to me that citizens suffer not so much from sedentary lives as from too regular ones, and it is a sobering fact that Spring not only brings forth budding flowers and trees, but also boils and pimples in considerable numbers and medicine bottles in profusion. I believe the boils and pimples can be put to rout and the medicine bottles left uncorked by him who takes fruit juice. From America we have obtained the grape fruit, which is the best source of juice, for the sufficient reason that it is the juciest fruit. I have seen recently at a reasonable price fruit presses which make the extraction of the juice a matter of moments and enable one to avoid the squirting properties of the grape fruit. The juice should be taken first thing in the morning.

An Idea for the Post Office

A correspondent writes:—Whenever I can I pay bills in cash rather than by cheque or postal or money order. Thereby I save anything from a penny to four-pence every time, between poundage and postage. When I pay in cash it is the other fellow who has to put a 2d. stamp on the receipt. It would, of course, be more convenient for me at times to pay by an order of some kind, and so here is an idea for the Minister for Posts: I suggest that he should issue postal and money orders free of poundage. So far from losing, he will probably gain by an increased issue of these orders, as they will certainly be used by many people who now pay by cheque or cash. He will, of course, charge the poundage to the person who presents the order for cashing, and who as the recipient of money will not mind or feel the tax so much as the poor fellow who has to pay.

QUIDNUNC.

STOMACH PAINS ARE WARNING SIGNALS

Never dismiss lightly a twinge of pain or a feeling of discomfort in the region of the stomach. Nature is trying to tell you that all is not well with you. If you do not heed her warning, you may have to pay very dearly for your neglect and delay. Nearly all stomach pains arise from acidity. Call it what you like—wind, gas, flatulence, distension; you can trace them to excess acid. The real danger is that neglect of an acid condition results in gastric and even duodenal ulcers and, as most people know, the surgeon's knife becomes a very real threat.

Sure and speedy relief can be obtained, even in long standing cases, by taking Maclean Brand Stomach Powder after meals. This powder, known as the "signature" brand because every bottle carries the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN," has been the salvation of thousands. Never a day passes without a fresh tribute to its benefit being received by Macleans Ltd. Don't delay another day if your stomach is causing you anxiety. The "signature" brand will soon put you right. 1/6, 2/3 and 5/3, in bottles in cartons. Powder and tablets. Never sold loose.

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS, the best Irish Paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

ECHOES OF THE TOWN

Lady Harty : Mrs. Mabel Thrift : Women's Head-dress in Art : Mr. Delargy and the Folk-lore Commission : Viscount Gough : Miss Haythornthwaite

BY KITTY CLIVE

THE Lenten season seems full of intellectual activity. There are less distractions in the social world with the cessation of dancing. People are reading and discussing the latest Irish books at quiet "at homes," and young musicians and many professional artistes are preparing for important public performances. During the past two months Lady Harty has been working in musical circles, giving her valuable assistance to our young singers. Next week will see the result of all her coaching, when she will give one of the most original musical evenings seen for some time in Dublin. Then she will leave for her London studio, returning the week after Easter to adjudicate for the Capuchin Fathers at the Father Mathew Feis, which has now become one of the educational features of the city.

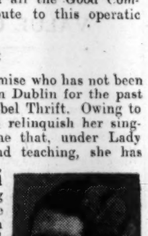
LADY HARTY.

Original Musicale

LADY HARTY chose the last of the Subscription Concerts of the Good Companions to produce a most attractive and interesting programme. I have never heard of either "La Serva Padrona," by Pergolesi, or the "Impressario," by Mozart, having been played in Dublin before. They are both one-act operas of the early Italian school, and are both deliciously light and gay. I am not surprised to hear that nearly all the seats have been booked in the Aberdeen Hall; for it will be one of the social musical events of the month. A more sombre note will be introduced in the scene from the second act of "Madam Butterfly," while the Clothes Basket scene from Verdi's "Falstaff" will make a riotous end to this charming costume programme. As it is not possible to have an orchestra in the Hall, the accompaniments will be played by Miss Eileen Buckley and Mr. George Reeves, the well-known London artiste. Miss Dorothy Griffith and all the Good Companions will contribute to this operatic soirée.

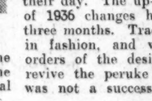
Mrs. Mabel Thrift

A SINGER of promise who has not been heard much in Dublin for the past two years is Mrs. Mabel Thrift. Owing to ill-health she had to relinquish her singing, but she tells me that, under Lady Harty's guidance and teaching, she has gained considerably, and she will be heard in the amusing Mozart piece, "The Impressario," with Mr. Joseph O'Neill and Miss Renée Flynn. Mrs. Thrift, who sang in the Madrigals when they won the Wilson Cup at the Feis, then joined the Good Companions. She took a leading part in the Rathmines and Rathgar performance of "The Gondoliers." She will also take the soprano part in the performance of the Beethoven Mass, which the College Choral will give on the 13th inst. Mrs. Thrift is the wife of Mr. W. H. Thrift, B.A.I., the secretary to Mount Jerome Cemetery, a son of the Vice-Provost of Trinity College.


MRS. THRIFT.

Folk Lore Commission

I HEAR that the Historical Society of University College will have as speaker for the inaugural meeting on Tuesday next Mr. James Delargy, M.A., the chairman of the Folk Lore Commission. Mr. Delargy, who will speak on "An Untapped Source of Irish History," is one of the greatest authorities on the subject, and was appointed chairman of the Commission to investigate and collect the folk lore of Ireland. He also edits the *Folk Lore Journal*, which is subsidised by the Government. An Antrim man, hailing, I believe, from the beautiful Glen of Cushendall, Mr. Delargy's work is to direct the various collectors who are now sent through the country to gather the folk tales, poems, and other oral culture from the people who have preserved them. This will make it possible, the Director believes, to publish later a social history of this country which has never been done before. Mr. Delargy has travelled all over Europe, making a particular study of oral tradition. He is a fine linguist. Like all scholars, he is one of the most modest workers, but eager to give full appreciation to his chief assistant, or archivist, Mr. Sean O'Sullivan, a young Kerry man, who has been trained in Sweden for the work that he is doing for the Commission. Its importance is fully realised, as many of the old people are passing, and their records will be lost unless they are taken down by competent scholars to-day.


MR. DELARGY.

Women's Head-dress in Art

THE Gainsborough Loan Exhibition, which that indefatigable art patron, Sir Philip Sassoon, has organised—and which is having such a success at present in London—reminds me that we must admit that Gainsborough remains one of women's most favoured painters. He is certainly one of the few artists who have succeeded in reproducing the hat that is most flattering in women's portraits. Few artists to-day will venture to paint a woman in a modern hat. When recently examining the portraits of the Royal Family groups of a quarter of a century ago, I realised how hard the popular sailor hat was; and, comparing the personages in these pictures, felt sympathy with the young Princesses whose heads were adorned with this stiff head-dress.

The Graceful Peruke

AN artist friend tells me that Gainsborough and his fellow-artists were largely aided by the dress of the period, which reflected the leisure and grace of their day. The up-to-date lady of fashion of 1936 changes her style of hat every three months. Trade demands the change in fashion, and women move with the orders of the designers. Paris tried to revive the peruke a few years ago. It was not a success. Then the modistes attempted dyeing women's hair to silver and gold and other bright shades. But the mode was too exclusive to become popular; for most women are now emancipated, and are out in the world taking their places in industry and their recreation on the sports field. The peruke belonged to the days of the boudoir, when the beauty's toilette occupied several hours, and was the most important function of her day.

Viscount Gough

VISCOUNT GOUGH, who was one of the candidates for the Governorship of Dundee, is a J.P. and D.L. for County Galway, where his charming seat, Lough Cutra, near Gort, is situated. A Lieutenant-Colonel in the Irish Guards, Viscount Gough lost an arm in the Great War, in which he served from 1914 to 1918, and later with the Iraq forces in Kurdistan. He was a great friend and neighbour of the late Lady Gregory, and the last time I saw him was at her funeral. His cousin, Captain Guy Gough, married the widow of Lady Gregory's son Major Robert Gregory. Viscount Gough, who came into the title in 1919, married last year Miss Margretta Maryon Wilson. Their London house is at Eaton place.

The Pipers' Guild

MISS HAYTHORNTHWAITE, director of the Irish Branch of the Sicilian Pipers' Guild, is very busy these days preparing a number of bands for competition at the *Feis Ceoil*. This is the first time that such a competition has been included in the programme, and seven bands have entered for the contest. The movement has been spreading through the schools, and I am told that the Adelaide Hospital Linen Guild is having a pipers' concert at the hospital on the 20th, for which the Pipers' Guild Quartette is journeying from London to assist. Miss Haythornthwaite, who is Music Mistress at Alexandra School, has trained groups of young pipers, who have all been taught to make their own pipes from bamboo canes. These cost but a few pence. They are made and decorated by each child, who values her own pipes. These delicate, home-made instruments have a clear note, softer in tone than the flute. The London Quartette, whose president is Mr. Vaughan Williams, will be heard in three and four-part arrangements of 17th and 18th century airs, as well as modern music by such contemporary composers as Harold Samuel, Howard Ferguson and Imogen Holst, who have all written music specially for these pipes.

MISS HAYTHORNTHWAITE.

Fishing Parties

There has been quite a demand for the fishing in Ireland this season, and many English visitors are enjoying good sport on our rivers. Among the latest distinguished visitors is Sir Maurice Cassidy, one of the King's physicians, who has gone South for a short holiday with the rod.

ON THE WIRELESS

Daily Programme Review

RADIO ATHLONE: "Ladies' Night," 7 to 9.30.

NORTHERN IRELAND: Organ Recital from Armagh Cathedral, 9.30.

B.B.C. NATIONAL: Play, "The Dreaming Man" (repeat), 8.50.

REGIONAL: Mantovani and his Tipica Orchestra, 6.30.

NORTH: Opera, "The Barber of Seville," Act 2 (Rossini), Theatre relay, 8.50.

WEST: Recital of Church and Organ Music, 8.50.

VIENNA: Choir and Band Festival, 6.50.

TURIN: Symphony Concert, Milhaud (pianoforte), 8.

TO-NIGHT is "Ladies' Night" on the Radio Athlone programme. Starting at 7 with successful feminine candidates at recent auditions, Miss Irene Haugh, a distinguished Irish poetess, will follow at 7.30, reading examples of her own verse. From 7.30 to 8.30 the ladies of the Station Orchestra, who will be conducted by Terry O'Connor and led by Nancie Lord, are to entertain in a specially selected programme. During the interval an old and valued friend among Dublin musical folk will be heard when Madame Coslett Heller speaks on "Women and Music." The soloist in this programme is Eileen McCarthy, one of Cork's most successful vocalists, who has a delightful choice of songs.

At 8.30 Miss Dene Fitzgibbon, in continuing her series of "Careers for Women," will interview Miss Keogh on the openings for girls in Welfare Work in Industries. Miss Keogh, who has had wide experience, is Welfare Supervisor at Messrs. Wills.

Next comes Fay Sargent, with an all-women cast, in a Variety half-hour (commencing at 8.45), for which women have written the music and the lyrics; and at 9.15 songs from the Western Gaeltacht will be sung by Maire Ni Scolaidhe, of Galway, who represented Ireland in the Pan-Celtic Concert held in connection with last year's Eisteddfodd, in Wales—and thus ends "Ladies' Night."

Belfast, in a programme, entitled: "Young Roscius," will endeavour to reconstruct the eventful career of William Henry Betty, the son of a Lisburn bleach-green owner, who achieved fame in the theatre at the age of eleven. Born in 1792, he not only extracted salaries which even to-day's film stars might envy, but on one occasion, when performing at Covent Garden, London, the House of Commons was adjourned so that members could see his performance. "Young Roscius" will be produced by Henry McMullan in the Northern Ireland programme at 8.15.

So far as the B.B.C. programmes in general are concerned this is a day when listeners are advised to study them below in detail. There is an unusual assortment of shorter items of the greatest interest from many points of view.

In addition to the Organ Recital from Armagh Cathedral by Reginald West, who includes an item by Sibelius, there also is a recital by A. M. Henderson from the University Chapel, Glasgow, at 7.30 in the Scottish programme.

From West Regional an even more substantial programme of this character will be heard in an historical recital of church and organ music throughout the ages. It will be given on the organ of Bangor Cathedral (Wales) and by the Cathedral choir. The music ranges from Palestrina down to Stanford, Parry and Howells. Leslie Paul, as organist and choirmaster, will be responsible in the main for the recital.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMMES

RADIO ATHLONE—DUBLIN, 223 Metres (1,348 Kc.) (1 Kw.). **ATHLONE, 531 Metres** (565 Kc.) (60 Kw.), and **CORK, 242 Metres** (1,240 Kc.) (1 Kw.).

1.30-2.30—Gramophone.
5.30—Children's Hour; Mairin Ni Sheaghdha, Am'rain leis an gCruit Cait Ni Dubhchadha. Sgeal.
6. 0—Roisin Ni Airt Covalreacht.
6.15—Gramophone.
6.45—News.
7. 0—Successes at Auditions—Sybil M. Holloway (piano), Consolation Number 6 (Liszt), Claire de Lune (Debussy), Lily Gentleman (mezzo-soprano), Rosalinda (Boyce), Tell Me, Gentle Shepherd (Boyce), O Death, Rock Me On Sleep; Marie Condron (traditional fiddle), Farewell to Ardmale, Dumphy's Hornpipe (Roche), Dancers' Reel, Joy of Life Jig (Giblin).
7.20—A Poetess Reads: Irene Haugh.
7.30—A Programme by the Ladies of the Orchestra, with Eileen McCarthy (vocalist) and Mdle. Coslett Heller; Talk on "Women and Music"; Conductor, Terry O'Connor. Leader, Nancie Lord. Songs: Seit Ich Ihn Gesehen (Schumann), Fruhlingsnacht (Schumann), The Silver Swan, The Shepherd (E. Thiman), Ah! How Delightful the Morning (A. Reynolds).
8.30—Career for Women: No. 5, Welfare Work as a Career; Dene Fitzgibbon.
8.45—Variety, by Fay Sargent. Artists: Mai Neville, Rita O'Dea, Fay Sargent, and "Scherzo" Trio.
9.15—Maire Ni Scolaidhe, Amhrain: Suantraighe (words by Tornai), Domhnall Og (trad.), Eirocha me Imbarach; Fibhlin a Ruin (MS.), An Londubh sau Cheirseach (Clandillon).
9.30—Sponsored Programme.
10.30—News, Light Music.
11. 0—National Anthem.

NORTHERN IRELAND — 307.1 Metres (977 Kc.). (1 Kw.).

10.15—The Daily Service.
10.30—Time, Weather.
10.45-5.15—Regional Programme.
5.15—Children's Hour.
5.55—Bulletin for Farmers.
6. 0—Time, News and Weather.
6.30—Gramophone (Music Hall Memories).
7. 0—Regional Programme.
8. 0—"Farmers' Work and Worry": Peter Fitzpatrick.
8.15—"Young Roscius": A reconstruction of the eventful career of William Henry Betty.
8.50—Regional Programme.
9.30—Reginald West (Organ).
10. 0—Time, News and Weather.
10.10—Dance Music (from Regional).

NATIONAL—1,500 Metres (200 Kc.) (150 Kw.).

10.15—The Daily Service.
10.30—Time, Weather.
10.45—The Sensible Mother's Problems—10: "The Correction and Punishment of Children." By a Doctor.
11. 0—Frederic Bayco (Organ).
11.30—For Schools.
11.55—The Rutland Square and New Victoria Orchestra.
12.30—The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. Directed by Henry Hall.
1.15—Friday Midday Concert. From Queen's College Chambers Lecture Hall, Birmingham. (By Florence Hooton (violoncello) and Dorothy Manley (pianoforte).
2. 0—Interlude.
5—For Schools.
4. 0—A Symphony Concert: The B.B.C. Midland Orchestra.
5.15—The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall.
6. 0—Time, News, Weather.
6.25—Special Notices.
6.30—The Foundations of Music—Mendelssohn's Organ Music, played by Berkeley Mason.
6.50—In Your Garden. C. H. Middleton.
7.10—Keyboard Talks—2. English Song—John Coates.
7.30—Young Ideas—A Programme for Anybody and Everybody with Young Ideas.
8. 0—Music from the Movies, with Louis Levy and his Symphony, with Judy Shirley and Robert Ashley.
8.30—Words with Music—Lyrics, Past and Present, by famous Authors. Vocalists: Diana Clare and Percy Manchester; at the pianos: Jean Melville and Albert Arlen.
8.50—"The Dreaming Man," a Farcical Fantasy by Leonard Crabtree.
9.30—Time, Weather.
10. 0—Transatlantic Bulletin — Raymond Swing (from America).
10.20—The B.B.C. Theatre Orchestra, Morgan Davies (baritone).
11.15-12.0—The Casani Club Orchestra.

REGIONAL—342.1 Metres (877 Kc.) (50 Kw.)

10.15—The Daily Service.
10.30—Time, Weather.
10.45—The B.B.C. Welsh Orchestra.
11.45—Ralph T. Morgan (organ).
12.15—Gramophone.
1. 0—The Birminbham Hippodrome Orchestra.
2. 0—Greiger and his Orchestra.
3.45—The B.B.C. Northern Orchestra.
3.45—Gramophone (Variety).
4.15—The Hotel Metropole Orchestra.
5.15—Children's Hour.
5.35—Dominies off Duty No. 4.
6. 0—Time, News, Weather.
6.25—Interlude.
6.30—Mantovani and his Tipica Orchestra.
7. 0—The B.B.C. Orchestra. Leslie England (pianoforte).
8. 0—Midland.
8.50—The B.B.C. Military Band.
9.30—The Cellini Trio.
10. 0—Time, News, Weather.
10.10—The Casani Club Orchestra.

MIDLAND—296.2 Metres (1,013 Kc.) (25 Kw.).

10.45-5.15Regional Programme.
5.15—Children's Hour.
6. 0—Time, News Weather.
6.30—Regional Programme.
8. 0—"Men and the Land." A discussion S. L. Benausan, C. S. Orwin, R. G. Stapledon, A. P. McDougall, Major R. H. Dorman-Smith, M.P.
8.50—The Hawaiian Islanders.
9.10—"Point-to-Point." A Microphone Impression of the Beaufort Hunt's Point-to-Point Meeting.
9.30—From Regional.
10. 0—Time, News, Weather.
10.10—Dance Music (from Regional). The Casani Club Orchestra.

WEST—373.1 Metres (804 Kc.) (50 Kw.).

10.15—The Daily Service
10.30—Time, Weather
10.45-5.15—Regional Programme.
5.15—Children's Hour.
6. 0—Time, News, Weather.
6.30—Kenneth Arthur (organ).
7. 0—Syncopated Pianoforte Solos by Albert F. Gillett.
7.15—The B.B.C. Welsh Orchestra
8. 0—Midland Programme.
8.50—Throughout the Ages. An Historical Recital of Church and Organ Music, from Bangor Cathedral. Leslie Paul (organ). The Bangor Cathedral Choir.
9.45—Welsh Reading—the Poetry of R. Williams Parry.
10. 0—Time, News, Weather.
10.15—Dance Music (from Regional).

NORTH—449.1 Metres (668 Kc.) (50 Kw.).

10.15—The Daily Service.
10.30—Time, Weather
10.45-5.15—Regional Programme.
5.15—Children's Hour.
6. 0—Time, News, Weather.
6.20—For Northern Farmers in Particular "Breeding Dairy Stock": W. B. Mercer, H. Pakenham Hamilton, G. B. Radcliffe.
6.50—Miss Bamber and Eric Fowler: "Two of a Kind" in another "Excuse Me" episode.
7. 0—The B.B.C. Northern Orchestra.
8. 0—Midland Programme.
8.50—Act II. of Rossini's "The Barber of Seville." Performed by the Royal Carl Rosa Opera Company. From the Garrick Theatre, Southport.
9.45—"Musical Oddities"—2: In Invertible (or Mirror) Fugue on four subjects, sir Donald Francis Tovey as an appendix to Bach's "The Art of Fugue," played by the strings of the B.B.C. Northern Orchestra.
10. 0—Time, News, Weather.
10.10-12.0—Dance Music.

SCOTTISH—391.1 Metres (767 Kc.) (50 Kw.).

10.15—The Daily Service.
10.30—Time, Weather.
10.45-1.55—Regional Programme.
1.55—For Schools.
3.55-5.15—Regional Programme.
5.15—Children's Hour.
6. 0—Time, News, Weather.
6.30—Excerpts from programmes for the week beginning March 8.
6.40—Saturday Sport: R. E. Kingsley.
6.50—Aberdeen Programme.
7.30—A. M. Henderson (organ).
8. 0—Regional Programme.
9.30—Scottish Dance Music. The Reel Players.
10. 0—Time, News, Weather.
10.10—From Regional.
10.30—"Bees in the Bonnet"—2, by "The Gourmet": Ursula Balfour, Elsie Brodie, R. E. Kingsley, Campbell McPhee, Ian Sadler, Ian Smith, Douglas Steen, James K. Urquhart, Eric Wightman, Ian Wilson. At the Pianos—Douglas Steen and Campbell McPhee.
11. 0—Dance Music (from Regional).

ON THE CONTINENT

BEROMUNSTER (539.6 m.).—7.0-9.30 p.m.—"Tiefland"—Opera in Two Acts (d'Albert), relayed from Berne Municipal Theatre.

LEIPZIG (382.2 m.).—7.50-9.10 p.m.—Concert by the Dresden Philharmonic Orchestra, with Leo Petroni (violin).

MILAN (368.6 m.).—8.0-10.0 p.m.—Symphony Concert. Soloist: Darius Milhaud (piano).

PRAGUE (470.2 m.).—6.50-7.35 p.m.—Jindrich Concert by the FOK Orchestra, Station Choir and Soloists.

STRASBOURG (349.2 m.).—9.0-10.45 p.m.—Beethoven and Saint Saens Concert, conducted by de Villers, with Piano Solos.

VIENNA (506.8 m.).—8.50-8.0 p.m.—Austrian Heroes' Memorial Concert by the Vienna Schubert Society Choir, augmented German Choirs, and Military Bands.

WARSAW (1,339 m.).—7.0-9.30 p.m.—Symphony Concert, conducted by Fitelberg. Soloist: Prokofiev (piano).

TO-MORROW

RADIO ATHLONE.—DUBLIN, 223 Metres (1,348 Kc.) (1 Kw.); **ATHLONE, 531 Metres** (565 Kc.) (60 Kw.); and **CORK, 242 Metres** (1,240 Kc.) (1 Kw.).

1.30-2.30—Gramophone.
5.30—Peeps at the Programme.
5.45—News in Irish.
6. 0—Relay of instrumental and Choral Concert from Presentation Convent, Wexford. Choir: An Samhradh Samh; The Last Rose of Summer, Trio: On Wings of Love. Junior Choir: Comhar Aigh Aoibhinn (a Pilib an ceoil, Rounds. Vocal Solo: An Caol Druim Og. Quartet: The Wind Awoke. Choir, Duets (vocal and instrumental), etc.
6.45—News.
7. 0—A Visitor Interviewed at the Microphone.
7.15—Station Orchestra. Conductor, Dr. O'Brien. Leader, Terry O'Connor. Selection, "Pirates of Penzance" (Sullivan); selection, "Paul Jones" (Planquette).
7.45—Thomas Aquinas by Prof. Alfred O'Rahilly.
8. 0—A Jimmy O'Dea Encore, written by Harry O'Donovan. Produced by Jimmy O'Dea, supported by the members of his Revue Company and Station Orchestra (conductor, Terry O'Connor; leader, Signor Grossi).
9. 0—Foreign Affairs.
9.15—Frank Gallagher (vocal solos): My Dark Rosaleen (Needham); Oh, Where's the Slave? (Moore); My Mary of the Curling Hair (Ball); The Croppy Boy (Malone).
9.30—Sponsored Programme.
10.30—News. Military Expert on Abyssinian War. Programme concluded by Light Music.
11. 0—Close down.

NORTHERN IRELAND — 307.1 Metres (977 Kc.) (1 Kw.).

10.15—The Daily Service.
10.30—Time and Weather.
10.45-1.0—Regional Programme.
1. 0—National Programme.
2.50-5.15—Regional Programme.
5.15—Children's Hour.
6. 0—Time, News and Weather.
6.30—"Echoes of Ulster."
6.45—Alex. Monaghan and his Orchestra.
7.15—Gramophone (Variety).
7.42—An Orchestral Concert: Parry Jones (tenor), Sigurd Rascher (saxophone), and the B.B.C. Northern Ireland Orchestra. Guest conductor, Eric Coates.
9. 0—Regional Programme.
9.30—Concert (continued).
10. 0—Time, News and Weather.
10.10—"Boats and Boats and Boiling Oil." George C. Nash.
10.20—Dance Music (from Regional).

NATIONAL—1,500 Metres (200 Kc.) (150 Kw.).

10.15—The Daily Service.
10.30—Time and Weather.
10.45—The Week in Westminster.
11. 0—The B.B.C. Northern Orchestra and Ethel Jowsey (violin).
12.15—Gramophone.
1. 0—The Commodore Grand Orchestra.
2. 0—Reginald King and his Orchestra.
2.50—The Royal Navy v. the Army: A Running Commentary on the Inter-Service Rugby Union Football Match by Captain H. B. T. Wakelam, relayed from Twickenham.
4.30—The B.B.C. Scottish Orchestra.
5.30—Five Hours Back. A short-wave relay of what morning listeners in America are hearing this afternoon.
6. 0—Time, News, Weather.
6.25—Interlude.
6.30—Sports Talk. "Heavy Going: a Talk on Cross-Country Running": Captain F. A. M. Webster.
6.45—Bruce Flegg (tenor).
6.45—From West.
7. 0—The Saturday Magazine. A Week-end Programme, including "In Town To-night." Edited by A. W. Hanson.
7.45—"Six Great Melodies." What the other Listener Thinks. The B.B.C. Variety Orchestra. Elena Danieli (soprano).
8.30—The Band Box.
9.30—Time, News, Weather.
10. 0—The B.B.C. Orchestra. Muriel Brunskill (contralto).
11. 0-12 0—Lew Stone and his Band.

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TRIFLES LIGHT AS—

ÆSTHETICS OF THE MOUSTACHE

In the House of Commons yesterday, Captain L. F. Plugge (Conservative) asked the Secretary of State for War under what Army regulations a Guardsman was courtmartialled for refusing to shave off his moustache, and how the regulations were administered for the various regiments of the Army.

Sir Victor Warrender (Financial Secretary to the War Office) replied that Captain Plugge was under some misapprehension. The soldier in question, he said was not tried by courtmartial for refusing to shave off his moustache, but for the quite separate offence of disobeying the command to fall in. (Laughter.) Under paragraph 978 of the King's Regulations a soldier is at liberty to shave his upper lip or to grow a moustache, but it is obviously within the discretion of the commanding officer to order the removal of a moustache which presents an unsoldierly appearance. The Guardsman in question has on more than one occasion ordered either to remove his moustache or to grow it in a proper manner. (Renewed laughter.) For disobedience of this lawful command he was sentenced by his commanding officer to ten days' confinement to barracks. When this sentence had been pronounced he was ordered to fall in, with a view to being marched away, but disobeyed the order. It was for this last act of disobedience of a lawful command that he was tried by district court-martial and sentenced to twenty-eight days' detention. In view of this explanation I trust Captain Plugge will agree that the last part of the question does not arise.

Captain Plugge asked if a man, before he enlisted, was told about these complicated regulations regarding the wearing of a moustache.

Mr. Tom Williams (Labour)—Would the Minister like to illustrate to the House how exactly a soldier's moustache should be worn?

Mr. J. J. Lawson (Labour) asked if the famous "Old Bill's" moustache was grown according to the regulations?

The Rev. James Barr (Labour) asked whether, in view of the great importance of this question it might be included as an addendum in the White Paper? (Laughter.)

Sir Victor Warrender said that the King's Regulations on the subject were very simple.

POETS AND IMMORTALITY

In a lecture entitled "Poets' Theories of Immortality," delivered last night before the Dublin Literary Society, Professor W. Magennis, M.A., President, in the chair, Professor Maxwell Henry, M.A., said that most poets know more about pre-existence than a future existence, and gave as an instance Wordsworth's "Ode on Immortality." Poets he would divide into two classes, the Apocalyptic School, in which he would place Dante, Milton and Blake, who described heaven and hell, and the Ecstatic School. Shelley, he described as partly of one and partly of the other.

WELSH FOLK CULTURE

At a recent meeting of the Council of the National Museum of Wales, held at Cardiff, it was decided to create a special department of folk culture and industries, and Mr. Torwerth C. Peate, M.A., F.S.A., was appointed as keeper of the new department. He paid a special visit to this country last year, and was greatly impressed by the fine collection of folk material in the National Museum.

At Rio de Janeiro four people have been killed, many houses have collapsed and much damage has been caused by torrential rains which started two days ago.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE ABYSSINIAN WAR

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I want to thank and congratulate you on your leading article in this morning's paper. Would that your voice in other self-respecting countries could be heard and stir them up and help to stop the ghastly crime that is being perpetrated before our eyes in Africa.

The Italians, with a population of about forty millions, an army equipped with all the latest engines of destruction, are murdering and maiming a small semi-armed inoffensive people—not fighting, but openly murdering them, men, women and babies. What hope has a little baby got against a bomb? Where can it hide, when its mother is killed and the poor wee mite cannot walk, much less run for cover? What is it all about? Just greed, and all in the name of Christianity; for I believe that Italy claims to be the home of the Catholic Faith.

The cheers and jubilation ringing through Rome and Italy to-day after her great victory makes me physically sick. It is only equalled by the madness that swept through London and England on the night of 18th May, 1900, when Mafeking, a village about the size of Balbriggan, was relieved.

I have lived and worked for many years among the black races of Africa, and have always found them a fine cheery race and ready to respond to any kindness shown to them, and now they are being brutally and cowardly murdered and one can do nothing to prevent it. Thank God there is one paper in this country that has courage to raise its voice in protest, and in no uncertain way.

Can I be permitted to infringe on your space and give an object lesson to those who are in command of the army in Abyssinia?

When I was in South Africa early in 1915 a small native rising took place in Zululand, on the borders of Natal. A magistrate and several whites were killed by the Zulus. The rising was quickly suppressed and several natives were hanged. A couple of days after the executions two Natal 'planes flew overhead. A white interpreter stood beside the chief of the kraal, who was mixed up in the rising. Presently there was an explosion from the 'planes and a shower of bombs came scattering around. The chief and the assembled natives looked amazed and very frightened. The interpreter walked from the kraal and picked up one of the bombs and handed it to the chief, and then sucked it. It was an orange. "Now," said the interpreter, "where would you and your crops be if those bombs were live?" He then signalled to the 'planes for another dose. "Bang!" and another shower of oranges. The chief walked away from the kraal, held up his hands and looked up to the 'planes, and then yelled: "Black man no more fight white man."

Is this not an object lesson to the Duce?—Yours, etc.,

TOM C

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMONWEALTH

THE ONLY WAY TO UNITY

MR. COSGRAVE STATES U.I.P. POLICY

THE achievement of political unity, the removal of partition, the improvement of agriculture as the basic industry, with a return to its natural market; the development of industry, and the provision of an increasing measure of employment were some of the points dealt with by Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, T.D., leader of the United Ireland Party, in his annual address to the Ard Fheis of the Party, which was held at the Gate Theatre, Dublin, yesterday.

Over five hundred delegates stood and applauded for several minutes when Mr. Cosgrave had been unanimously re-elected President of the Party.

"The attainment of political unity overshadows every other political question, and ought to command the most earnest attention of all parties in the State," he said.

Only on the basis of membership of the Commonwealth of Nations could the ultimate unity of the country be restored, he said.

Referring to partition, he said that all parties affected by partition might well consider its ultimate disappearance.

He alluded to the natural advantages of the British market, and said that agricultural policy should be directed towards exploiting that advantage to the utmost.

He described the farmers and labourers on the land as the bulwark of the nation, and upon their prosperity defended the prosperity of the country.

Mr. Cosgrave said that the main political problem with which the State and the Irish people were concerned, a problem which no political organisation could ignore or evade, was the problem of political unity. It was more important than forms of government, and a plan for its solution would be more fruitful than arid references to the past. A mere passing wish that unity should be accomplished did not constitute a policy, nor did it show that any real consideration had been given to the problem.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

"We need a combined effort to find agreement and a national plan which would be more useful than the wasted effort of uncoordinated and often mutually destructive policies. I see no immediate prospects of success in the policy of indecision and confusion that is being pursued by the present Government. If we are to make any headway it is essential that we should endeavour to find agreement on certain fundamental principles of government. Agreement on such matters obtains in every country in the world where there is constant and stable government, no matter what political party is in power, and is independent of changes of *personnel* in Parliament. There is plenty of room for differences in politics, but so long as our people in the Free State are radically and even bitterly divided as to the proper political objective to be aimed at, no benefits to our Northern fellow-countrymen can accrue."

Given goodwill and practical endeavour, Mr. Cosgrave continued, there was good ground for optimism. The problem of political unity had been tackled and solved in three other States, members of the British Commonwealth of Nations—Canada, Australia and Africa. Events since the signing of the Treaty had completely falsified the lurid pictures then drawn of this country's economic, political and cultural domination by the Government and the people of England, and they were now more than ever convinced that in the free acceptance of membership of the Commonwealth of Nations they could steadily work out a political, an economic, and a cultural system worthy of the people and the country's history, and that on that basis, and that basis only, could the ultimate unity of the country be restored.

PARTITION

All parties affected by partition might well consider its ultimate disappearance. Historical precedents were available in abundance to demonstrate that unnatural divisions of countries had been temporary and unsatisfactory. Their task was to increase the attraction before as well as after the ending of partition. Present relations with Great Britain did not constitute a favourable prospect for their Northern fellow-countrymen. Political conditions in the State must be so stabilised as to command the respect and confidence of all Irishmen. Changes of Government should not connote political, economic and financial revolution. It did not mean that a policy, once in operation, should be continued; but it certainly meant that such disturbances as had been occasioned by the present Government's policy in agriculture should never again be attempted, and, further, that in the general scheme of government the disposition should be towards continuity rather than towards violent change.

SPASMODIC EFFORTS

Dealing with agriculture and the economic war, Mr. Cosgrave said that agriculture was responsible for building up the funds now being used to finance the conflict, and if any change in the system could be effected it was only after grave consideration and in accordance with a well thought out plan. What was happening at present was very far indeed from being part of a well thought out plan. They had been plunged thoughtlessly into the economic conflict, and when they were in it, various expedients were adopted pursued, altered, rejected and reconsidered in frantic and spasmodic efforts to meet the new situations caused by the actions taken from time to time by the British Government. To the limited extent to which alternative markets were found it was apparent that such markets took our goods on an extremely unprofitable exchange basis from the Free State point of view. These non-British countries were making a profit and out of the economic war with England, and the only persons who made no profit were the Irish agriculturist, the farmer and the labourer, and the Irish town consumer of Irish agricultural produce and of British coal.

CORN OR CATTLE

The attempted substitution of the production of cereals for the cattle trade had failed, and the theory that Britain was no longer in a position to purchase our Irish produce had been abandoned, and now the Government, as the recent renewal of the Coal-Cattle Pact had shown, negotiated with the British to enable the export of cattle and agricultural produce to that country.

Where formerly the country had a free market, with preference over foreign competitors, the Government had brought them to a position where they had to pay a price and mortgage their fiscal autonomy for leave to take a small share in a formerly free and unrestricted market. Why should not the simple facts of the situation be acknowledged, instead of being complicated by foolish and futile politics? The natural advantage of putting perishable agricultural produce in a fresh condition into the British market was one which no combination of competitors could take from this country, and one which was enjoyed in the same degree by none.

"It seems obvious, therefore, that our agricultural policy should be directed towards exploiting that advantage to the utmost. Assuming that the British farmers produce all that they are physically able to produce of the home requirements of Great Britain, they will still have to import enormous quantities of foodstuffs. At the present time they are importing eighty million pounds worth of live stock and meat, in addition to all that they are producing at home; and similar figures could be adduced for almost every other item of foodstuffs. At the present moment one of the big difficulties with which the Irish Pig Marketing Board is struggling is that we have not enough pigs to supply the demands of our own and the British market, and quite recently the British Government had to admit an additional number of pigs over and above the settled quotas in order to meet the exact demand."

IN TIMES OF WAR

It was unquestionably true that the strategic importance to Great Britain of having a large food supply available for her own people in times of war could be used as a bargaining asset with Great Britain. If Great Britain wanted to have that food reserve to draw upon from Ireland in times of war she should facilitate the Irish Government in promoting the peace-time efficiency and prosperity of Irish agriculture. Such prosperity was essential if Irish agricultural production was to be stimulated and expanded to meet an emergency situation arising from a war in which Britain might be involved.

Mr. Cosgrave compared the advantages under such a system with those created by markets secured such as by the Spanish Trade Agreement, and said that, while they stood for increased tillage, the only way in which to produce cereals in this country profitably was to walk them off the farm. The growing of beet and wheat demanded a good live stock trade if it were to be successful. Tobacco and peat had not, so far, shown fulfilment of the rosy promises made before Ministers were put to the test of performance in office.

U.I.P. POLICY

"It is essential to emphasise," Mr. Cosgrave went on, "that our agricultural policy does not amount to saying that we should revert to the position that obtained prior to 1931. Agricultural organisation and development have in most countries greatly progressed since then, and it should be the duty of the Department of Agriculture in the future to help in the marketing of produce, and advise farmers of the types of produce that can be most profitably supplied. It could be argued that the best method would be to let the Department run all the farms in the country, and that seems to be the theory underlying agriculture and Land Commission policy in this country at present. But the difference between that and the Collective Farming of Soviet Russia is so narrow that we should carefully avoid any proposal of that kind. There is all the difference in the world between intelligent advice and research, and dictatorial control. Believing that agriculture is the foundation upon which all national prosperity is built, and that the prosperity of agriculture ultimately depends on the degree of profit which it derives from the marketing of its surplus production abroad, it is our policy to make Irish farmers able to compete with all comers in so far as it is possible to do so. One of the most effective ways of doing this is to reduce their overhead fixed charges. The farmers in Great Britain and Northern Ireland have complete derating for their agricultural land, and we intend to provide the same advantage for our farmers. It must, however, be clearly understood that when we restore prosperity to the farmers, we determine that it must be shared with the labourers who work upon the land."

INDUSTRIAL POLICY

Taking into consideration the number of persons put into employment, the aggregate wages earned, and the volume of employment, it was clear that the Government's industrial policy had not solved the unemployment problem, nor had it served even to palliate its evils. The present industrial policy could not be fairly judged so long as the political policy of the Government closed or reduced the best, and in essence the only, market available for surplus agricultural produce.

Mr. Cosgrave, alluding to the abolition of University representation and the passing of the Senate, said that the painfully acquired wisdom of other countries was to be ignored in order to gain an apparent temporary advantage and remove one more possible brake that might moderate the mad speed of the Government.

The cure for unemployment, which, he said, had been aggravated to enormous proportions by Government policy, could not be found while the economic dispute with Britain continued. "Peace at home and abroad is the first essential remedy. Co-operation between all classes of the Irish community in improving and increasing production, is the next. On the prosperity of the farmers depends in the main the prosperity of the country. The land must be the first and best avenue of employment. It is the oldest, soundest and most enduring type of employment available. And when the barriers to prosperity, erected by the policy of gambling with the livelihoods of the Irish people, instituted by the present Government, are removed, the tide of unemployment will turn and gradually recede.

ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIERS' DINNER

The annual reunion and dinner of "D" Company, 7th (Pals) Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers was held last Saturday at Jury's Hotel, Dublin. Mr. L. Trant McCarthy was in the chair, and there was an attendance of over 50, many members travelling considerable distances to be present. The toasts of "The King" and "The Imperishable Memory of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and Their Glorious Dead" were honoured, the last-named with an impressive silence.

Apologies were received from—General G. Downing (former C.O.), the Rev. W. Murphy (Borris) and Canon McLean (former Chaplains); R. L. Exshaw, S. W. Campbell, M. F. O'Donnell, R. S. Sutcliffe, A. M. Ewan, etc.

The attendance included:—E. R. Barrett, C. Baker, E. Bradburne, W. J. O'F. Clery, J. W. Eastwood, A. M. Smith, A. H. Murray, C. G. Norman, D. M. Fraser, C. G. Fisher, J. W. J. Martin, J. O'Ryan, F. J. Hamilton, A. Guest, J. H. Gibson, B. H. Hayden, D. G. Phillippe, J. A. Watts, H. Adams, W. R. McFerran, A. McMurtry, F. McMurtry, H. Anderson, E. Poulter, J Hanna, R. Armstrong, Geo. Dolan, R. J. England, J. W. Elvery, L. A. W. Selfe, and W. J. Young, Hon. Secretary.

Appropriate musical items were rendered during the evening.

GOLD MEDAL FOR JEAN BATTEN

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
PARIS, Thursday.

Miss Jean Batten, the New Zealand air girl, has been awarded the Gold Medal of the French Academy of Sports for her record crossing of the South Atlantic last November.

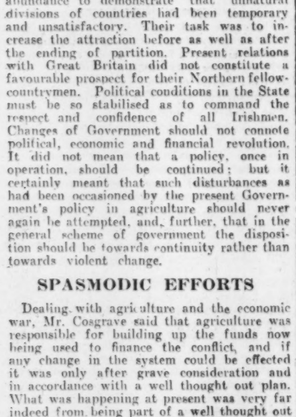
FREE STATE ORDER FOR GERMANY

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN, Thursday.

An order from the Irish Free State for a 13-kilometre 400,000-volt high tension cable has been given to the South German Cable Works Company, Ltd., of Mannheim. The installation of the cable in the Free State will be carried out by experts of the company.

COLLISION AT CROSS-ROADS

Two motor cars collided at the cross-roads at Silke's Corner, Kill o' the Grange, County Dublin, last night, one of them being extensively damaged. Mrs. Kathleen Neary, of The Royal Oak, Parkgate street, Dublin, the occupant of the damaged car, received a number of superficial head wounds, and was admitted to Monkstown Hospital suffering from severe shock.



UNITED IRELAND PARTY'S AIMS

RESOLUTIONS AT CONVENTION

SETTLEMENT OF ECONOMIC WAR

DELEGATES from many parts of the country, and numbering over 500, attended the third annual Ard Fheis of the United Ireland Party, which was held at the Gate Theatre, Dublin, yesterday, Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, T.D., presiding.

A draft scheme of organisation was submitted, and adopted.

The proceedings throughout were of an enthusiastic character.

Mr. J. Dillon, T.D., who proposed the re-election of Mr. Cosgrave as President, said that the endeavour before them might very well mean that they were entering on a general election that would end Fianna Fail as a political voice.

Those who laboured under the misapprehension that Mr. Cosgrave was a conservative statesman, associated with high finance and international politics, rather than a man associated with the traditional story of Irish patriotism, should remember the day when he stood in the Dublin Union with a rifle in his hand.

Mr. Cosgrave stood as a member of the British Commonwealth, which had proved to the world to be a dynamic institution, and as a man who would make it an instrument of greater influence, not only with the help of the Free State, but in the immediate future of a united Ireland, to make it a great assembly of the sovereign, independent and democratic nations.

Commandant E. Cronin seconding, said that Mr. Cosgrave's record was one of which they might be justly proud.

The Rev. Father Clancy (Nenagh) said that he was convinced that Mr. Cosgrave would continue to serve in the same disinterested patriotic way.

Mr. Mulcahy, T.D., said that he wanted the meeting to inform Mr. Cosgrave that in shouldering this responsibility that he had behind him men and women who would equally carry their responsibilities. Mr. Cosgrave, on his small farm, had produced an animal for which two Irish Governments had competed. That demonstrated part of the United Ireland Party's programme in a nutshell, but they were not going to run a Government that would buy the best bulls in order to kill their calves.

UNITY

Following the re-election of Mr. Cosgrave, Dr. T. O'Higgins, T.D., proposing a vote of thanks to the President, said that the convention had given the lie to the propagandists who tried to whisper that there was lack of unity in the organisation. It was their determination to remove the economic mess hanging over them like a heavy black fog, whether they took a political risk or not.

Mr. D. J. Gorey stated that, of all the disturbed nations in the world, none needed a statesman more than the Free State.

The Rev. Father Clancy said that national unity should be their slogan. It was an objective to attract every Irish heart.

Mr. E. Blythe said that he did not see any prospect of securing unity outside the British Commonwealth; they were not going to have a republic, but an obscene caricature of a republic.

On the proposal of Mr. Sweetman, Mr. J. Dillon, T.D.; Commandant J. Cronin, and Dr. O'Higgins, T.D., were elected Vice-Presidents.

Mr. Cosgrave, T.D., and Mr. Dillon, T.D., were appointed trustees on the proposal of General McEoin, T.D., seconded by Miss Collins-O'Driscoll.

Messrs. P. Nugent and E. Lenihan were elected hon. secretaries of the organisation, on the motion of Senator Baxter, seconded by Alderman White, Mayor of Clonmel.

THE OIREACHTAS

Speaking to the annual report submitted by Mr. Liam Burke, general secretary, Mr. Dillon, T.D., said:—"It is becoming fashionable for people to turn up the nose of scorn at the Oireachtas, and describe it as a 'talking shop.' I have attended the American and French Houses of Representatives, and the British House of Commons, and I can say that the standard of debate in Dail Eireann to-day is as high, or higher, than in any deliberate assembly that I have been in."

The report was adopted.

Dealing with unemployment assistance, arising out of "Heads of Policy," Mr. J. Dillon, T.D., said that the party stood for the principle underlying the Unemployment Assistance Act. It always had been their principle that where a man was willing and able to work, but was unable to obtain it, it was the duty of the community to assist him until he obtained work. The danger was that it was the system rather than the maladministration of it that would be condemned.

Mr. W. J. Caffrey, Sligo, drew attention to the shameful manner in which the people engaged in the kelp industry were being treated. He urged that the industry be subsidised, and put on its feet. The market in England was as good as ever it was.

Mr. J. Dillon, T.D., said that any money spent on the industry would be money well spent. They would endeavour at the next Budget to get an economic price for iodine, and make up the difference by a subsidy.

Colonel Ryan (Tipperary) proposed a resolution calling on the Ministers to stop hiding behind civil servants, and to undertake at once the settlement of the economic war and other matters in dispute with Great Britain, and that, pending a settlement, bounties should continue to be paid in respect of all agricultural produce to reimburse the industry.

Mr. Dillon said that they should demand that Mr. de Valera proceed to make a full settlement. Why not settle for a lump sum and do away with the necessity for bounties and subsidies?

In a motion proposed by Mr. T. Lenihan (North-East Cork) the Government was condemned for the passage of the Land Annuities Guarantee Fund Bill, and a demand was made for the payment in full of agricultural grants during the period of the economic war.

A South Wexford resolution, which was also adopted, condemned the action of the Land Commission in attempting to deprive neighbours and fellow-farmers of their honest lands by compulsion.

BACK TO 1848

Mr. P. Hogan, T.D., said that the worst feature of the matter was that the Land Commission was not responsible of itself for the tyranny. Those responsible were the Fianna Fail clubs. The commission up to recently had confined their activities to outside farms, but now had gone into home farms. There was no security in the land now. The country was going back to 1848, with a large number of farmers on small farms living at a very low standard.

Dr. O'Higgins, T.D., said that, while politicians prated about progress, they were losing their democratic rights. A cowardly Government, now in panic, broken and fear-driven, acceded to any request made by a Fianna Fail club.

A motion from the Cork City Executive asked that, in view of the widespread allegations of favouritism in connection with the granting of export licences, a full register of import licences, showing the new licences granted every week, should be made available by the Minister for Industry and Commerce.

The motion was adopted.

Proposing a resolution asking for the amendment of the regulations under which unemployment assistance is given to enable men who are in receipt of benefit to undertake short spells of employment without incurring financial loss, Mr. Kerrick, North Dublin, said that thousands of unfortunate men in Dublin were sent by the Exchange to work for two or three days a week on schemes, and found that they were at a loss of from 2s. to 5s., while on their return to the Exchange they had to sign for six days without payment. That type of trick was the kind that was making Dublin a breeding ground for the Communistic element.

The resolution was adopted.

RENTS

On the proposal of Mr. Tully, Bray, the Convention adopted a resolution asking the National Executive to take up the question of rents charged on houses erected under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, in view of the alarming increase in the cost of living.

A motion strongly condemning the action of the responsible authorities for permitting the letting of public halls for Communist meetings, and demanding that steps be taken to prevent public property being used to further the Godless doctrines of Moscow, was adopted on the proposal of Mr. Howard, Dublin.

Mr. Cecil Lavery, K.C., T.D., proposing that congratulations be extended to Mr. Cosgrave on his able exposition of the party's case for a settlement of the economic war in the recent newspaper controversy, said that he thought that if political controversy were conducted on reasonable lines there could be no doubt as to the conclusive result. Their adversaries were not reasonable people, perhaps, and not satisfied to have such matters discussed in a reasonable way. There could be little doubt that the result of the controversy had been conclusive. Their answer to the Government ought to be not what United Ireland did, but what the Government was going to do to settle the economic war.

OFFICIALS

Condemning the needless multiplication of officials by the Government, Mr. Blythe said that the increases since 1932-33 were as follows:—Department of Finance, 106 to 131; Revenue Commissioners, 1,987 to 2,497; Board of Works, 295 to 356; Civil Service Commission, 41 to 85; Local Government Department, 255 to 403; Department of Agriculture, 857 to 1,271; Land Commission, 777 to 1,002; Department of Industry and Commerce, 328 to 563; Unemployment Insurance, 307 to 1,202; Representatives abroad, 92 to 116.

The resolution, which added that the convention believed that the multiplication was done principally as a form of attempted corruption, was adopted.

The Rev. Father Clancy (Nenagh) proposed a resolution which was adopted, re-affirming the faith of the Ard Fheis in the bi-cameral legislature as being the only protection the people could have against the tyranny of a party majority; and condemning the action of the Government in abolishing the Senate and setting up a virtual dictatorship in this country.

It was seconded by Mr. McMahon, Limerick.

Among those on the platform were:—Mr. P. S. Doyle, T.D.; Mr. J. Burke, T.D.; Mr. S. Keating, T.D.; Mr. M. Brennan, T.D.; Mr. P. Curran, T.D.; Professor J. M. O'Sullivan, T.D.; Mr. J. FitzGerald-Kenney, T.D.; Mrs. Redmond, T.D.; Mr. G. Bennett, T.D.; Mr. Mulcahy, T.D.; Mrs. Collins-O'Driscoll, the Rev. Father Clancy, P.P., Toomevara.

HEBREW AND IRISH

THE CONSTRUCTION OF ANCIENT TEXTS

EXPERT EVIDENCE IN MOY FISHERY CASE

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE JOHNSTON.)

THE hearing was resumed of the action in which Miss M. Little and others claim a declaration that they are owners of a several fishery in the River Moy, in the Counties of Mayo and Sligo, and an injunction restraining George Cooper and other persons residing in the Ballina district from trespassing on it. The Attorney-General, who has been added as a defendant, and the other defendants claim that there is a public right of fishing in the waters.

Mr. Jellett, K.C., Mr. Price, K.C., Mr Phelps, K.C., and Mr. Newett (instructed by Messrs. W. J. Shannon and Co.) appeared for the plaintiffs: Mr. Geoghegan, K.C., Mr. E. J. Kelly, K.C., and Mr. Fawsitt (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) for the Attorney-General; and Mr. T. J. Conolly (instructed by Messrs. Ruttledge and Corr) for George Cooper and other defendants.

Dr. Myles Dillon, M.A., Lecturer in Comparative Philology in University College, Dublin, giving evidence on behalf of the plaintiffs, said that the word "inber" occurring in ancient Irish law tracts had been given the meaning of "water in a weir" in evidence on behalf of the Attorney-General. That explanation involved the existence in Irish of a word "ber," as meaning water; but he was certain that there was no such word in Irish. The word was Hebrew, and meant a well. It occurred in Arabic as "bir." Glossators to ancient Irish texts sometimes took the word "ber" to mean water, a well, or a stream. Apparently the glossator tried to explain an Irish word by giving it a Hebrew origin. The etymology suggested by Professor MacNeill was at variance with that suggested by Stokes, and which had been generally suggested. Plummer's glossary to the ancient law tracts gave the meaning of "inber" solely as a river mouth or estuary. They had sometimes a gap of 800 years between the origin of a law text and the surviving manuscript that recorded it, so that there had been an unknown number of recopyings. These old texts were in many cases unintelligible to the mediæval commentators, as they might have a gap of 500 years between the text and the commentator. They might have a text dating from the seventh century commented on in the eleventh century, and only available to us in a manuscript of the sixteenth century. The whole thing was surrounded with difficulty and obscurity.

PRE-CHRISTIAN LAWS

One of the things that emerged from a study of the old law texts was that in tradition some appeared to be pre-Christian. The laws they laid down were distinctly at variance with Christian teaching. He mentioned as an instance an ancient text dealing with marriage law in Ireland, which provided for divorce on very slight provocation, such as in the case of a husband who told stories about his wife or betrayed her secrets.

In cross-examination by Mr. Kelly, witness said that he was certain that "mouth of a river" was the only meaning of the word "inber."

From your knowledge of conditions in Mayo in the 12th century, do you think it likely that the salmon fishery in the tidal waters of the Moy was appropriated in those days?—I have no knowledge at all of the conditions.

Charles Greene, Chief Inspector of Fisheries, giving evidence on behalf of the Attorney-General, said that the Fishery Act of 1863 empowered the fishery authority to define the boundaries between the tidal and the fresh water portions of rivers. As far as he knew, the question had not previously been touched by the fishery laws. Virtually all the important rivers of the country had had their tidal and fresh water boundaries defined by reason of the Act. On the basis of the statutory definition, he knew of only one weir in tidal waters in a river—and that was the Lax weir on the Shannon. To the best of his knowledge, the weir in the Moy was in fresh water.

Dr. R. Dudley Edwards, M.A., who has specialised in periods of early Irish history, was examined on behalf of the Attorney-General, and stated that the first towns in Ireland appeared to have been established by the Norse. Urban life seemed to have been distinctly foreign to the early Irish social system.

JEALOUS OF NORMANS

Dealing with the period, 1169 to 1171, the witness said that during that period the Normans who had come to Ireland would hardly have had time to introduce Norman or English law. They had possibly a verbal permission from Henry the Second in coming to Ireland. They came to conquer whatever they could, and there were indications that they had hoped to set up principalities here, independent of Henry. When Henry came to Ireland he showed clearly his jealousy of those early filibusters by limiting them as far as possible, and Strongbow was the only one to whom he gave any position of importance. Generally, he treated the first invaders in a manner that could only be explained by his jealousy of them and his resentment that they should have attempted to establish a number of independent States. It was generally agreed that Henry was accepted so readily in Ireland because of the title of Lord of Ireland that had been conferred on him by Pope Adrian the Fourth.

The further hearing was adjourned until next Tuesday.

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ACCIDENT AT FUNERAL

WOMEN'S APPEAL

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON AND MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN.)

An appeal was brought on behalf of the plaintiffs in two actions against Thomas Robinson and Son, Ltd., Railway Works, Rochdale, Lancashire; McEntagart Bros., Ltd., Duke street, Dublin; and John Beggan, Morehampton terrace, Donnybrook, Dublin, from an order of the High Court directing that judgment be entered for the defendants, Thomas Robinson and Son, and McEntagart Bros., Ltd.

The actions were brought by Mrs. Catherine Treacy and Mrs. Martha McGovern, both of Maynooth, for damages for injuries caused through the alleged negligence and breach of duty of the defendants, Thomas Robinson and Sons, Ltd. and McEntagart Bros., Ltd., their, and each of their servants and agents, and of the defendant, John Beggan, in the management of a motor car at Maynooth on 15th October, 1932.

It was stated that the car had been purchased by Robinson and Son from McEntagart Bros., in whose premises it was being garaged, and that while it was being driven by John Beggan, an employé of McEntagart Bros., in the direction of Straffan it collided with a funeral procession and injured the plaintiffs.

For the defence there was a general denial of negligence. Robinson and Son denied that at the time of the accident the car was being driven on their instructions or by their direction, or that John Beggan was acting as their servant or agent. McEntagart Bros. denied that John Beggan was acting as their servant at the time; and John Beggan pleaded that the injuries arose from inevitable accident.

Mr. Michael J. Ryan, K.C., Mr. Roe, K.C. and Mr. Walter Molony (instructed by Mr. Michael V. Fay) appeared for Mrs. Treacy; Mr. J. M. FitzGerald, K.C., Mr. M. J. Connolly, K.C. and Mr. Nolan Whelan (instructed by Mr. H. A. Porter Taylor) for Mrs. McGovern; Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C., Mr. Dockrell, K.C. and Mr. McLoughlin (instructed by Messrs. J. H. McLoughlin and Son) for Robinson and Son; Mr. Denning, K.C., Mr. McGuckin, K.C. and Mr. Sherry (instructed by Messrs. Hoey and Denning) for McEntagart Bros. in the action by Mrs. Treacy; and Mr. Denning, K.C., Mr. Brereton Barry, K.C. and Mr. Sherry (instructed by Messrs. Hoey and Denning) for McEntagart Bros. in the action by Mrs. McGovern.

There was no appearance for John Beggan.

Opening the appeal on behalf of Mrs. Treacy, Mr. Ryan said that the two actions had been heard together in the High Court, and at the end of the plaintiffs' case an application was made on behalf of Robinson and Son for a direction that there was no evidence to go to the jury that Beggan was their sertant or agent. The Judge gave the direction, and dismissed the action against Robinson and Son, with costs. Then McEntagart Bros. and Beggan were left, and at the end of the defendants' case, an application was made on behalf of McEntagart Bros. for a direction that Beggan was not driving the car on their behalf. The Judge gave a direction that Beggan, at the time of the accident was not acting in the scope of their employment, and directed that judgment be entered for them. Beggan then was the only defendant left, and the jury, having found that he was guilty of negligence, assessed damages in favour of Mrs. Treacy at £1,700.

Mr. Ryan said that he did not think that any question arose in the appeal in regard to the amount of the damages, but the question did arise, whether or not the Judge was right in law in giving directions in favour of Robinson and Son and McEntagart Bros. Counsel for the plaintiffs had declined to ask for judgment against Beggan, but the Judge held that he was bound to enter judgment against Beggan.

The position was, said Mr. Ryan, that the three sets of defendants were joined. His client had a judgment for £1,700 against Beggan and he submitted that she was entitled to have that judgment jointly, either against Robinson and Son and Beggan, or McEntagart Bros. and Beggan, and that the Judge was wrong in law in giving the directions that he had given.

Mr. Ryan had not concluded his opening of the appeal when the Court adjourned until next Monday.

OBITUARY

THE VERY REV. JOHN CANON ROWE

The Very Rev. John Canon Rowe, Parish Priest of Oyiegate, Enniscorthy, County Wexford, who died after a brief illness, yesterday, was aged about seventy years. Canon Rowe had been Parish Priest of Oylegate for the past twenty years. He devoted himself wholeheartedly to the welfare of his parish. He built a new school, renovated the parish church, and at his own cost erected a new altar and altar-rails. The news of Canon Rowe's death has been received with sorrow throughout the Diocese of Ferns.

THE REV. JOHN LEVINGSTON

The death occurred suddenly on March 3rd at his home, 134 Seacliffe road, Bangor, County Down, of the Rev. John Levingston. Educated at Trinity College, Dublin, he was ordained at Cork in 1884. He was Curate of Kilbrogan from 1883 to 1885, and of Murragh from 1885 to 1891. In the latter year he was appointed Incumbent of Drinagh, where he remained until he became Rector of Carrigtwohill in 1900. He retired in 1926.

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Irish Unity

We have the greatest possible respect for Mr. W. T. Cosgrave. For ten difficult years he guided the destinies of the Irish Free State, and in everything that related to domestic policy he guided them well. When he came into power the founder of the State had been driven to a premature grave, and shortly afterwards Michael Collins was laid low. The country was in a condition of complete chaos. Law and order simply did not exist. A civil war had been forced upon a young and inexperienced Government, and murder and rapine stalked the land. Mr. Cosgrave and his colleagues tackled their formidable task with courage and vigour. They started to build at a time when other men might have quailed before the dangers that beset their path; and they achieved a measure of success that compelled the admiration of the world. Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Cosgrave for the work that he did in those dark days. His most notable achievement probably was the way in which he restored respect for the law throughout the country. An unarmed police force was created during the turmoil of civil strife. Foes and friends alike were treated with level justice, and within an almost incredibly short space of time the Irish Free State became one of the most peaceful countries in Europe. In the realisation of this ideal Mr. Cosgrave had the invaluable help and advice of one of the greatest men that our country has produced, in the person of Kevin O'Higgins, whose reward was the assassin's bullet; yet even after his ablest lieutenant was murdered Mr. Cosgrave never faltered in the performance of his duty. He and his colleagues brought the Free State to a remarkable pitch of economic prosperity. They realised that agriculture was the basic industry on which our people must rely; but they also encouraged the promotion of native industries, changing over gradually from a policy of free trade to one of selective protection, and aiming always at a properly balanced economy. When finally they were driven from office four years ago they handed over to their successors a State of which anybody might be proud, and went into the political wilderness, conscious of having been responsible for a job well done.

Mr. Cosgrave and his colleagues failed in only one respect. They did nothing to bring about the reunion of the Free State with Northern Ireland; and Mr. Cosgrave, in his speech before the *Ard Fheis* of his party in Dublin yesterday, chose this very point as the spear-head of his attack on *Fianna Fáil*. We agree very heartily that President de Valera has ignored the problem of Irish unity, inasmuch as he not only has done nothing to promote it, but seems actually to have gone out of his way to make its prospects more remote. Yet, in fairness to everybody concerned, it must be remembered that the *Cumann na nGaedheal* Party's record in the matter will not stand investigation. The Boundary Commission was a deplorable blunder, and probably did more than any other single factor to harden the hearts of the people in the North. Mr. Ernest Blythe's untimely enthusiasm for compulsory Irish was another blunder; and for years hardly a month passed without some peculiarly egregious *gaffe* which seemed to be calculated to widen the gulf between North and South. Mr. Cosgrave pointed out very wisely yesterday that political unity had been achieved in three other Dominions—in Canada, South Africa and Australia; but he did not lay his finger on the secret of that achivement. The French-Canadians, with their own language, their own traditions, and, above all else, their own religion, are among the most loyal citizens of the British Commonwealth. The South African Dutch, who fought a war against Great Britain only thirty-five years ago, have made their peace with their British fellow-citizens in the Union of South Africa, and the idea of a South African Republic exists now only in the minds of a handful of ideologues and irreconcilables. The reason for these apparent miracles lies in the link of the Crown, and in nothing else. The reason for Northern Ireland's determination to have nothing to do with the Free State also lies in the link of the Crown. If Mr. Cosgrave had realised its importance fourteen, or even ten, years ago, his speech at the Gate Theatre yesterday probably would have been quite unnecessary.

The fact is that neither President de Valera nor Mr. Cosgrave ever has faced the problem of the Crown. Both of them know that the people of Northern Ireland—apart altogether from the flag-wagging agitators—are intensely loyal to the British Throne, and that there can be no kind of hope of reunion with the South so long as the Crown is repudiated here. Mr. Cosgrave accepted the Treaty; but he never accepted the Crown as it ought to have been accepted. The King's head was removed from the Free State postage stamps at the earliest possible moment; it also came off the Free State coins. The Union Jack was banished from the twenty-six counties; "God Save the King" became taboo, and His Majesty's representative in Dublin actually protested against its being played in Trinity College. In a dozen other ways the Cosgrave Government treated the Crown with scant courtesy. Manifestly it was afraid of *Fianna Fáil's* opposition, and consequently did everything in its power, consistent with fulfilment of the letter of the Treaty, to keep the Crown in the background. When President de Valera came into power, of course, he went the whole hog. Treaty and Constitution alike were torn up, and a condition of affairs was created which has been baffling the constitutional lawyers ever since. The point is that both Mr. Cosgrave and President de Valera have neglected the one thing that might have smoothed the path towards Irish unity. We believe that a united Ireland is possible, just as a united Canada and a united South Africa have proved to be possible; but it will be only on the basis of an active Dominion of the Commonwealth which will honour the King as its visible head. Devotion to the Throne is so deeply rooted in the North that all attempts to achieve unity without the King are merely beatings of the air. In the circumstances, talk of unity must be very largely hypocritical. Nobody in Northern Ireland talks of it, because the people have no desire for it; and until the people of the South are prepared to accept the Crown, in no perfunctory spirit, but with real enthusiasm, everybody concerned would be well advised to leave the topic of Irish unity alone.

Road Traffic

"Just as the industrial revolution made Britain in the nineteenth century the most densely populated country in the world," said Mr. Hore Belisha in the House of Commons on Wednesday, "so in the twentieth century we have become the most densely vehicled country in the world." It is usual, indeed, to imagine America as the country of motorists *par excellence*, and Mr. Hore Belisha must have surprised many people by his reminder that the number of motor vehicles to the square mile is twenty-three in Great Britain, as against seven in the United States. The other figures which he quoted are not only surprising, but disturbing. During the twenty-five years of King George's reign more than two and a half million British people were killed or injured in road accidents—a total which is only very slightly less than the British casualty list of 2,661,811 during the Great War. In 1910, when the motor car still was almost in its infancy, the road accidents numbered 30,000. The figure rose steadily from year to year, until in 1934 it reached an annual total of 200,000; and almost certainly it would have continued to rise during last year if very special measures had not been used to restrain it. Special speed limits in towns, pedestrian crossings and other devices have done a great deal to reduce the roll of dead and injured; but something even more drastic may be needed. The fault, as the Minister implied in his speech, rests neither with the motorist nor with the pedestrian, but with the whole system of road traffic. If the motor car had been a totally new form of transport—as the railway was when introduced to Great Britain a hundred years ago—the present situation never would have arisen. The railway to-day is probably the safest form of conveyance in the world, because its future was planned from the start—because Parliament gave it special highways and made them subject to very strict rules and regulations. The motor car, on the other hand, hardly was recognised as in need of special treatment until the mounting death-roll began to convince the authorities that something was wrong. A series of laws was passed whenever the need for them seemed to arise, but there never has been anything like the comprehensive railway laws, and it begins to appear as if patchwork legislation never will solve the problem of accidents. The motor uses the ordinary roads of the country—in company with horse-drawn vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians—and at first there was no reason why it should not use them. Nowadays, however, the situation is that a very heavy volume of fast-moving traffic is sharing the highway with slower vehicles and pedestrians, and in England the effect is beginning to resemble the effect which would have been caused if the railways had been allowed to lay their tracks along the roads. Special highways for motorists may not be possible at the moment, but sooner or later the provision will have to be made.

The Curse of History

Yesterday the Senate of Northern Ireland, while purporting to deal with a small matter, unwittingly raised a point which is as high as anything within Northern jurisdiction. Mr. Quigley, a Unionist member, asked the Minister of Education whether there was in use, in any of the schools to which Government grants were made, a certain text-book of Irish history which "contained statements in regard to the union between Great Britain and Ireland, and the struggle of the Loyalists of Ulster against Home Rule, which were at variance with the facts." His clear inference was that this book was, in outlook, "anti-Ulster." The Minister, replying, maintained that the book was not so grossly anti-Unionist as Mr. Quigley suggested, but conceded that he would not include it henceforward in the list of history readers which might be used in Northern Irish schools. We are not acquainted with the book in question, and cannot pass judgment on its historical accuracy. Nevertheless, we dislike yesterday's debate, inasmuch as it reveals a sadly narrow streak in a Government for which we possess deep respect. The union of Great Britain and Ireland may, or may not, have been a mistake; the attitude of the Northern Loyalists may have been, as some insist, an instance of reactionary pigheadedness, or, in the view of others, an example of proud and steadfast loyalty. We do not presume to judge. Nevertheless, we think that the attitude which was assumed yesterday by Mr. Quigley and Viscount Charlemont is wrong; and, if a similar attitude were adopted, *mutatis mutandis*, on this side of the border, we should be equally quick to condemn it. To stigmatise the teaching of history in the schools because it does not accord with the views of the Government in power savours unpleasantly of the German and Italian outlook. It certainly does not conform with our ideas of democracy. Yet—is it possible that a history of Ireland ever will be written which will satisfy impartial critics on both sides of the border and in England?

Hoaxes

Distressing scenes were witnessed outside the Glasgow City Hall on Christmas Eve, when five thousand parents, each convinced that his or her offspring was the bonniest child in Scotland, clamoured for admission to a non-existent baby-show. A certain gentleman, as appears from Wednesday's proceedings at the Glasgow Sheriff's Court, had lured them from their homes with the promise that every parent who attended would be given the chance to see his baby in possession of one or more of the prizes offered. There was an additional promise of steak and kidney pie all round, so the citizens of Glasgow arrived in force, but the promoter had neglected to supply either the baby-show or the light refreshments, "thereby," in the words of the charge-sheet, "causing the lieges to conduct themselves in a disorderly manner." If the originator of the hoax had not previously collected an "entrance fee" from his victims, the affair might rank as a practical joke on the largest scale, but the commercial element spoiled whatever humour it might have had—and, incidentally, earned the hoaxer a term in prison. The essence of a practical joke, as Mr. G. K. Chesterton once pointed out, is that it shall be entirely meaningless, and even the faintest suspicion of a purpose behind the action robs it of all value. Mr. William Horace de Vere Cole, who died last week after devoting a whole life-time to the practice of the art, was also the finest exponent of its theory. He got himself received at Cambridge University, with pomp and ceremony, as the Sultan of Zanzibar; he dug up large sections of the street in Piccadilly, on the pretence that he was a workman; and he pursued Cabinet Ministers down Whitehall, with cries of "Stop, thief!" Yet never once were these curious actions undertaken with any end in view, and we imagine that Mr. Cole, were he still alive, would look with some scorn on a project whose principal aim was the collection of half-crowns.

WEATHER FORECAST

General Inference.—A deep depression north of Scotland is moving in an easterly direction and becoming less deep. Another depression in mid-Atlantic is probably moving north-east quickly. Bright periods, with showers of rain or hail will prevail over most of the country, but a renewal of more general rain is probable in the extreme western districts late in the day.

Ireland.—Wind west to north-west, fresh or strong, backing and decreasing temporarily; variable sky, with showers of rain or hail at first; more general rain probable late in the day; average temperature.

Sea Passages.—Wind west to north-west, moderate to fresh, backing and decreasing temporarily; variable sky, with showers of rain or hail at first; more general probable late in day; visibility moderate to good; sea rather rough.

Dixon and Hempenstall Barometers and Thermometers.—12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

Feb.	Bar.	Thermometer Temp. 9 a.m.	Max	Min.	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain m.m	Sun hours
28	29.334	38.5	44	34	26	S.E.	4.1	1.4
29	29.422	38.0	43	38	34	N.N.W.	3.7	—
Mar.								
1	29.606	38.7	42	34	32	N.	3.4	0.1
2	29.530	35.8	45	33	25	W.	—	7.7
3	29.566	47.4	46	33	24	W.N.W.	0.0	2.6
4	29.787	41.7	48	32	24	W.S.W.	0.9	0.2
5	29.849	40.7	48	38	29	N.W.	0.1	5.2

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	7. 2	7. 0
Sets	6.12	6.14
Lighting-up Time	6.42	6.44

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN.

Morning	10.22	11. 0
Evening	10.45	11.22

AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Belfast	9.58	10.23
Cork	4.35	4.46
Drogheda	10.10	10.33
Dundalk	10. 7	10.31
Galway	4.18	4.40
Limerick	5.48	6.10
Londonderry	7.32	7.58
Sligo	5. 1	5.20
Waterford	5.36	5.47

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

Dail—10.30 a.m.
High and Circuit Courts—Four Courts, 11 a.m.
Circuit (Criminal) Court—Green street, 11 a.m.
Bray District Court—11 a.m.
Dublin City Tribunal—Four Courts, 11 a.m.
Great Southern Railways Co. General Meeting—Gresham Hotel, 2 p.m.
R.D.S. Lecture by Mrs. D. M. Large—8.15 p.m.
Cookery Lecture (Lenten)—Gas Company's Showrooms, D'Olier street, 3 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—The Great Continental Zoo-Circus.
Olympia Theatre—Revue, "Sure Fire."
Abbey Theatre—"The Far-Off Hills."
Metropole Cinema—"Our Little Girl" and "Welcome Home."
Gate Theatre—"Three-Cornered Moon."
Torch Theatre—"Uncle Tom's Cabin."
Grafton Cinema—"Way Down East."
Corinthian Cinema—"Storm Over the Andes."
Grand Central Cinema—"Doctor's Orders" and "Bonds of Honour."
Theatre de Luxe—"1,000 Dollars a Minute" and "Streamline Express."
Queen's Theatre—"1936 Revue" and "What Price Crime."
Theatre Royal—"The Ghost Goes West" and Variety.
Royal Cinema, Bray — "Big Broadcast of 1936."
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—"Stormy Weather."
Stephen's Green Cinema—"Coronado" and "Expert's Opinion."
Savoy Cinema—"G-Men."
Capitol Cinema — "Without Regret" and "Lucky Days."

INDIAN AIRMEN LOST IN AFRICA

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

KAMPALA, Thursday.

Three Indian airmen, who left Entebbe, Uganda, on Monday morning for the Juba River, Italian Somaliland, are missing. They were returning to India from South Africa, and were flying an aeroplane presented to them by Johannesburg Indians.

COURT AND PERSONAL

The King had a most enthusiastic reception yesterday when he visited the Clydebank shipyard to inspect the Queen Mary. The workmen received His Majesty with deafening cheers. Two hours and a half were spent in inspection of the different parts of the vessel. His Majesty paid particular attention to the accommodation for third-class passengers, and expressed complete satisfaction with all the arrangements. His Majesty intends to visit the ship again, and, if possible, will take a short trip on her before she goes into commission. The Commodore and the directors of the company entertained the King at tea before his departure.

The King was represented by Captain Sir Bryan Godfrey-Faussett, and Queen Mary by Sir Harry Verney at the Memorial Service for Lord Alastair Innes-Ker at the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace.

The King of the Belgians, who has been staying at Oslo, has returned to Brussels, and is at the Palais Royal.

The Belgian Ambassador has left the Embassy in London for Harrogate, where he is undergoing a cure.

The Marquess of Lansdowne, who has been visiting his sister, the Duchess of St. Albans, at Newtown Anner, Clonmel, has returned to his London residence. The Marchioness of Reading will return to London to-day from Switzerland. Stella Marchioness of Reading has arrived in Ireland, and has sold her London house to the Knight of Kerry. Lady Mildred Fitzgerald, Countess Cawdor, has arrived in London from Wengen. The Earl and Countess of Longford have left Dublin and are spending a few days in London.

The Marchioness of Linlithgow is returning from Paris to-morrow, and will join the Marquess of Linlithgow in London. Lord and Lady Charnwood have returned to London from Bournemouth. Mrs. Murray Guthrie has arrived in London from Ireland and has taken a flat.

Miss Lilias Playfair presided at the lecture on "Housing" given by Mr. Geoffrey Shakespeare, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health, at the Ladies' Imperial Association (Sesame Club) on Wednesday. Lady Kinloch-Cooke proposed, and Miss Colkin seconded, the vote of thanks.

The maritime pictures from Captain Bruce Ingram's collection will be on show from March 12th in Messrs. Colnaghi's galleries in New Bond street, London, but there will be no official opening.

Lord and Lady Teignmouth have returned to Brownstown, County Kilkenny, from England.

Viscountess De Vesci has arrived at Abbeyleix from London.

Lady Nugent has left Westmeath for London.

Lady Blanche Girouard has arrived in London from Newtown Anner, Clonmel.

The Earl and Countess of Rosse returned to Birr Castle yesterday from London.

The Marquess of Hartington, who has been fishing at Carrysville for ten days, has returned to London.

Lord Dorchester is at present staying in County Cork. Lord Farnham left Dublin on Wednesday for London.

Lady Chance, who has been ill for some months, is now much better and is convalescing.

Mr. Seymour Heatley has returned to 1 Fitzwilliam place.

All the new season's designs in Coats—Swagger, finger-length and full-length, are to be seen in Switzers Ladies' Coat Dept. in fashionable shades and materials. The prices are quite moderate.

Holmes', George's st.—Angora Wool Fabric for the new Two-piece Suits, in a delightful range of shades, 56 ins., 4s. 6d. yard.

Two-piece in navy blue wool romain, with lapels of summer ermine, for 7½ gns., at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Among the arrivals were:—Mr. S. A. A. Maas, Miss J. Croucher, Mr. H. G. Gower, Mrs. A. Cowdy, Mr. W. L. Harper, Mr. W. Ryan, Mrs. E. C. Harrison, Miss E. Harrison, Capt. and Mrs. S. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. M. Byrne, Miss E. Clifford, Mr. and Mrs. W. Forde, Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly, Mr. T. Pollard.

Among the departures were:—Mrs. Gibbon Fitzgibbon, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Grove, Mr. W. L. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Martin, Miss S. Coleman, Miss R. G. Garrett, Mr. P. J. Waldrum, Mr. J. C. Millar, Major A. A. Bredin, Mrs. Edgar Bredin, Mr. R. W. Cashell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Muer, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Cotes, Miss H. Cotes, Miss M. Gower, Miss N. Atkinson, Mr. D. C. Dickens, Mrs. S. M. Dickens, Mr. B. Lawson.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

Among the departures were:—Mr. C. H. Crabtree, Mr. W. C. C. Britten, Mr. J. C. Graham, Mr. T. Barrett, Mr. J. Harris, Mr. R. Durand, Mr. J. W. Cook, Dr. Dwyer, Mr. T. Clay, Mr. T. Knowles, Mr. T. J. McCullagh, Mr. W. H. Dawson, Mr. R. N. Bromley, Mrs Somerville, Mr. T. Courtney, Mrs. Kiernan, Mr. T. Perebke, Mr. L. C. Stewart, Mr. T. Johnson, Miss B. M. Read, Mrs. Henderson, Miss D. Huzbes, Miss E. Clarke, Mr. D. Jackson, Mrs. L. Smith, Miss Sheridan, Mrs. Robinson, Mr. A. H. Rae, Mr. H. Slinger, Miss M. Ryan, Miss Carson, Miss E. Chauman, Dr. Dixon.

Miss Duffy, Brown Thomas's Buyer of Fashions, has just returned with the latest Spring Frocks, Coats, Two-piece Suits, and Evening and Dinner Gowns. Prices are very moderate.

Latest Millinery for Young Ladies and Matrons.—Cathcart, 26 Dawson street.

If your hair has been badly tinted our colour experts will put it right. Consultations free.—Jules, 26 Stephen's Green.

FROM "THE TIMES"

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

ARMY ESTIMATES

The Times remarks in a leading article to-day:—The Army estimates for 1936 show an expected increase, but the form it takes is not what was expected. That the Army, as it exists, is inadequate in pattern and equipment for modern warfare has long been recognised in many quarters, and has been officially admitted during the past year. If the Army is to play any part in any future continental war there can be no question that it must be renovated and made fit for the task. The only question is of a broader kind—whether it is desirable to send a field force to the Continent, or, instead, to make a larger air contribution as our share in the system of collective security. That question is for the Government to decide. An answer depends upon the consideration of several factors, among which the time factor is predominant. In view of the probability that the opening clash of forces will be accelerated, and thus that operations will reach a crucial stage much earlier than in 1914, the primary matter to be determined is whether there is any prospect of our field force intervening in this time—since, unlike the other European armies, it has to be transported across the sea. If not, we must give due weight to other considerations.

The value of such a small force would be much reduced if a deadlock were already established on land by the time it arrived: its hazard would be much increased if it only arrived in time to be engulfed in a retreat. In these circumstances, would it be worth preparing to send a force if we could give more effective and timely help in another way?

The Government White Paper on Defence does not shed any light on this primary problem—whether to have a field force or not—nor give any hint that it has been explored. On the surface it would seem to be implied that the custom of having a field force will automatically continue. The functions of the Army, it simply says, are to provide garrisons oversea, to provide the military share in home defence, and "to provide a properly equipped force, ready to proceed oversea whenever it may be wanted."

So long as that ruling prevails it is the responsibility of the War Office to ensure that the Army is organised and equipped to fulfil the stiffest of its possible rôles—that of fighting continental forces of the most up-to-date pattern.

LONDON LETTER

THE ARMAMENTS DEBATE

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
THURSDAY NIGHT.

THE armaments debate in the House of Commons on Monday will be opened by the Prime Minister on a motion to be put down by the Government, and this will be countered by a motion on the part of the Labour Opposition calling for rejection of the proposals. In the House this afternoon the Chancellor of the Exchequer was asked how the expense of the armaments programme was to be met, but answered that it would be more appropriate to consider the matter in the course of the Budget statement. Mr. Chamberlain, in reply to a question by Mr. Pethick Lawrence, agreed that the House would have the debate without knowing the Government method of dealing with the large sum involved. He added that he had not made up his mind as to how the money is to be raised.

Ample Funds Available

Financial circles in the City of London are confident that all the money required for rearmament will be forthcoming when needed, and already machinery for this provision is being arranged. Some of the fixed trust companies are taking part in the plans. According to well-informed sources there will be ample capital available for the work, which must be entered upon at once to comply with the conditions laid down in the White Paper. Orders have been freely placed with aircraft companies, but it is understood that in few cases have prices been agreed upon beyond the end of the present month, and it is thought that these will be arranged later on when methods of costing, allowances, and other matters have been settled. In the City there is a view that armament concerns have just as much right to make profits as any other business, even if only on the same amount of work as orders from civilian sources would bring. This is a point that the Government is not likely to overlook.

Mr. Eden's Report

A special meeting of the Cabinet was held this evening to receive the report of Mr. Anthony Eden on his visit to Geneva. It is understood that the report dealt not only with the discussions on sanctions and the new peace effort, but with other matters of great importance to Great Britain and France. It is known that Mr. Eden had some long interviews with M. Flandin and other French Ministers, and that fears were expressed as to possible action of Germany in the demilitarised zone of the Rhineland. France is also nervous regarding the position likely to be set up by an Italian refusal to look upon the Locarno Treaty as binding if there is an extension of sanctions on Italy. It is expected that Mr. Eden will return to Geneva next week for a short visit.

Another Ambulance Bombed

Once again Italians have bombed a British Red Cross unit, but happily there has been no loss of British lives, though seven unfortunate Abyssinian patients were killed. Many members of the unit have now received a baptism of fire; for the doctors attached to the unit are for the most part young students without previous experience of warfare. The unit, when organised, was intended for the southern front, but the Emperor decided that it was more needed in the north. It has a small army of Kenya natives acting as dressers, stretcher-bearers and drivers. It is recorded that the position of the ambulance was notified on Monday last to the International Red Cross unit at Geneva, with a request that the Italian Government might be informed.

The Jubilee Trust

The directors of King George's Jubilee Trust have lost no time in dealing with the money collected, and £100,000 is to be disbursed in the first year of its activities. All the sums distributed are for the benefit of the youth of the country, and many organisations all receive handsome sums. The grants are mainly concerned with industrial and congested areas, and the distribution will principally benefit the urban centres. Grants are made in some cases to rural organisations, and among these is one of £400 a year for three years to the Northern Ireland young farmers' clubs. To meet the special needs of the North-Eastern coast a permanent camp for boys has been set up at Hawthorn Towers, an old country house near Seaham. This will be known as King George's Jubilee Trust Camp. A hostel for boys coming to London to find work is to be provided, where one hundred lads will have food, shelter and advice until they can fend for themselves. The allocation of the funds shows excellent discretion, and if to-day's example is continued much good work should result.

Tithe Charges

Criticism of the proposals for the abolition of tithe charges are now taking concrete shape, and both the tithe-owners and tithe-payers are complaining at the terms of the Government's bill to give effect to the proposals of the Royal Commission, which reported last week. The Government still means to go forward with the bill, though many cathedrals in England will be seriously affected by the loss of income, while Oxford and Cambridge Colleges will have their revenue from these sources reduced. On the other hand, tithe-payers in Kent have decided to oppose the proposals by every means in their power, on the ground that the reliefs are illusory.

Solar Eclipse

Six astronomers are about to set out on a journey to Japan with tons of equipment, in the hope of catching a glimpse of the eclipse of the sun, which will take place on June 19th, and will be visible from Japan for about two minutes. The exact time, in fact, is 15 seconds, and the party, headed by Professor Stratton, of Cambridge, has been preparing for the expedition for the past six months. There are several expeditions going to Japan or Siberia for the eclipse, which will be seen in a line running through Greece, across Siberia to Japan. It will be visible in Greece at sunrise and in Japan at four o'clock in the afternoon. Professor Stratton hopes to secure some good photographs and some valuable data regarding the outer atmosphere of the sun. Nearly £1,000 has already been spent in preparation for this eclipse, which possibly may not be visible at all.

New Pennies

Owing to the large number of new pennies in circulation suggestions have been made that the Royal Mint is disposing of the coins in stock in order to reduce its accumulation before the issue of the new King Edward VIII. coinage, but this is an erroneous idea, and it is improbable that any of the coins to be issued this year will bear the impression of the new King. New pennies are more numerous than usual, but this is due to the requirements of the public as shown by the demand of the banks. A few months ago shillings were found to be in short supply, and more were placed into circulation. Now the same thing is happening with regard to pennies.

Although it is emphasised that he has come to Rome to study the organisation of the Fascist militia, it is believed that Prince Starhemberg, the Austrian Vice-Chancellor, is also explaining to Italian statesmen the outcome of his visit to London and Paris. Yesterday he had a conversation with Signor Suvich, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.

POSITIONS VACANT.

Application Forms for, and particulars of, the under-mentioned Posts may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin, C.S.:—

1. VETERINARY INSPECTOR (part-time, non-pensionable), for duties under the Diseases of Animals Acts and Bovine Tuberculosis Order, and for the Supervision of the Meat and Milk Supplies in the Milford District (County Electoral Area of Milford), Co. Donegal. Inclusive Salary: £200 a year.
2. DEPUTY HEAD ATTENDANT (whole-time, pensionable), Grangegorman Mental Hospital, Dublin. Salary: £160-£10-£200 a year, with allowances. Age limits: 30-45 years, but persons at present serving as Attendants in District Mental Hospitals in Saorstát Eireann will be allowed to deduct from their actual age any time they may have

BRITISH AMBULANCE BOMBED

Reprisal for Shots at Italian 'Plane

ROME STORY OF CASES OF "AMMUNITION"

Three Patients Killed : Four Fatally Wounded

ANOTHER Red Cross unit in Abyssinia has been bombed by the Italians—this time a British ambulance camp at Quoram. Three Abyssinian patients were killed, and four who were wounded died later.

According to the Italian version of the incident, the bombing of the spot where the British ambulance is said to have been hit was a reprisal for the firing on an Italian 'plane the day before.

No representations have yet been made to the Italian Government regarding the bombing of the ambulance.

In Geneva the news of the bombing is regarded as unfortunate, but it is not taken too tragically, seeing that the possibility of peace negotiations is in the air.

If negotiations for peace eventuate, this incident will, it is thought, soon be forgotten; but if the peace talks fail to come about, the feeling in Geneva is that public opinion in Great Britain and the world will not fail to mark its reprobation of this violation of the codes of civilised warfare.

THREE TENTS DESTROYED

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

DESSIE, Thursday.

The machine responsible for the bombing of the British ambulance camp yesterday morning was an Italian Savoia 62-bomber. This 'plane circled ten times at a low height over the camp, which was clearly marked with a forty-foot Red Cross flag. It dropped at least forty large high-explosive bombs.

None of the *personnel* was injured, but three of the patients were killed outright and four others died later of wounds. It is understood that three tents, including the operating theatre, were either wholly or partially destroyed, as were also several lorries and much hospital equipment.

Dr. A. J. M. Melly, the senior medical officer in the unit, has sent a full report to the British Government regarding the bombing.

The position of the ambulance near Quoram was notified on Monday last to the International Red Cross in Geneva by Dr. Brown, the international delegate in Addis Ababa, with a request that the Italian Government be informed. It was then learned that the ambulance, which had previously been working near Waldia, had removed northward nearer to the front, and was stationed at Quoram, about five miles due south of Lake Ashangi.

The reason for its advance from Waldia to Quoram was that many Abyssinian wounded had died in making their way back to Waldia from the front.

"NOT RESPECTERS OF ANY LAW"

ADDIS ABABA, Thursday.

News of the bombardment of the British ambulance sped like wild-fire through Addis Ababa, and produced an indescribable effect among all classes of Ethiopians and foreigners. The British padre, the Rev. Austin Frederic Matthew, declared: "They are not respecters of any law."

It is officially stated here that Italian 'planes flew over the British ambulance several times on the days preceding the bombardment. The inference is drawn that the Italians knew the location of the ambulance.

THE ITALIAN VERSION

ROME, Thursday.

The full Italian version is contained in a telegram from Marshal Badoglio, dated yesterday.

It says that an Italian 'plane sighted a column of lorries unloading material near an Abyssinian camp south of Quoram. Near the lorries was an object marked with a Red Cross. Coming down to examine, the aeroplane was greeted with heavy anti-aircraft fire, and returned to its base without replying.

On the next day (4th March) the machine returned, was fired on, and this time replied. There was no tent marked with a Red Cross. What the airman saw was a number of cases being unloaded, and all these were marked with the Red Cross. The cases hit by the bombs gave out large quantities of black smoke, which gives rise to the belief that they contained munitions.

It is stated that the British Embassy only informed the Italian Government today that the British ambulance had been moved from Dessie to Quoram. It was, consequently, impossible to notify the authorities in time, and there was no reason to suppose that the British ambulance was there.

"NECESSITY FOR PEACE URGENT"

VATICAN ORGAN'S APPEAL

An appeal for peace in Abyssinia is made in the Vatican organ, *Osservatore Romano*. Both sides are talking about peace, the paper observes, and the losses in the recent fighting have been terrible; but "the most fruitful and durable peace is not always that found on the battlefield.

"The Great War has taught us that. It is that peace which, in its just comprehension, gives pledge of the cordiality and sincerity of its intention.

"Once again we invoke peace with the same feelings of charity, the same understanding of truth and justice as did the Vicar of Christ before the war broke out. But we invoke it now with greater insistence, as the results of the struggle become more and more lamentable and the world becomes more disturbed.

"The necessity for peace is urgent, not only for the combatants, not only in East Africa, but in the whole world."

REPLY OF THE NEGUS

The Emperor of Abyssinia has accepted the League's peace plea without reservation, noting that negotiations are to be carried out within the framework of the League and in the spirit of the Covenant.

The Press Association Correspondent in Addis Ababa says that the Emperor's reply is stated to be quite short. It was expected to be received in Geneva yesterday afternoon.

It is learned that, if the Italian Government attempts to demand that there shall be no intensification of sanctions as a condition for an armistice and negotiations, the Emperor will not agree to negotiations.

In Rome yesterday Italian officials refused to make any comment whatever when informed of the Abyssinian Emperor's acceptance of the League appeal. More ardent supporters of the Abyssinian campaign observed that the Emperor's prompt acceptance tended to confirm the suspicion that the "appeal aimed at robbing Italy of the fruits of her victory."

ITALY'S ATTITUDE

"Unless the Emperor gives convincing proof that he is prepared to accept Italian minimum terms, a pause in the hostilities now would merely give the Abyssinians time to reorganise their shattered armies for fresh resistance," it was declared. What Italy's minimum terms are has never been disclosed, but she would certainly not accept less than the Hoare-Laval proposals, which the Emperor virtually rejected last December.

The Italian reply is not expected until after the Italian Council of Ministers next Saturday.

At the meeting of the Committee of Thirteen in Geneva yesterday, the Turkish representative inquired whether it was proposed to continue the sanctions until a settlement was reached. The reply of the President was in the affirmative.

THE SWEDISH AMBULANCE

ITALY ASKED FOR INDEMNITY

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

STOCKHOLM, Thursday.

The Swedish Minister in Rome has presented a further Note maintaining his Government's assertion that the Italian bombardment of the Swedish ambulance in Abyssinia on December 30th was a deliberate act.

The Note states that the Swedish Government presumes that the Italian Government is prepared to pay an indemnity, the amount to be fixed later between the two Governments, to cover damage suffered by Swedish nationals and Swedish property.

VESSELS STILL AGROUND

RE-FLOATING ATTEMPT FAILS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

ROSSLARE, Thursday.

This evening an unsuccessful attempt was made to re-float the steamship Wexfordian, which since Saturday has been ashore seven miles from Rosslare Harbour.

To-day a fresh salvage crew went out from Rosslare Harbour, and the shovelling overboard of the coal cargo continues unceasingly. A strong westerly wind made conditions dangerous, and the lifeboat crew watched unremittingly. Captain McGrath and his thirteen men are still gallantly clinging to their ship.

An attempt to re-float the three-masted auxiliary schooner, Crest, was also made at Rosslare Harbour this evening, but the ship refused to stir. Captain William Bent and his crew of five, who are still on board, are under the constant observation of the coast life-saving service crew.

IRISH JOCKEY IN A COLLISION

ACCIDENT NEAR NEWBRIDGE

Mr. Jack Moylan, the well-known Irish jockey, was involved in a collision with a motor car containing a number of Civic Guards while motoring with his wife and children yesterday evening. The collision took place about two miles on the Dublin side of Newbridge, County Kildare. Both cars were considerably damaged, but beyond a few bruises the occupants escaped lightly.

EARL BEATTY'S CONDITION

The following official bulletin regarding Admiral of the Fleet Earl Beatty was issued early last night:—"Lord Beatty is not so well, and his condition gives cause for some anxiety."

At midnight it was learned that there was a slight improvement in his condition.

HISTORY IN THE SCHOOLS

VIEWS OF VISCOUNT CHARLEMONT

A READER WITHDRAWN IN THE NORTH

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

THE teaching of history in elementary schools in Northern Ireland was discussed in the Northern Senate to-day, and a demand for the withdrawal of a history reader was conceded by the Minister of Education, Viscount Charlemont.

Mr. Quigley (Unionist) asked the Minister whether there was in use in any of the schools to which grants were made by the Government a book entitled "Bell's Modern School Histories," Vol. III. (1832-1931), by D. C. Somervill, M.A., and whether this book contained statements in regard to the union between Great Britain and Ireland, and the struggle by the loyalists of Ulster against Home Rule, which were at variance with the facts; whether these erroneous statements were calculated to mislead the rising generation; and whether the Ministry would prohibit the use of this book and other books of a similar type in any school under its control or in receipt of Government grants.

THE UNION

Mr. Quigley quoted extracts from the book, stating that the union between Great Britain and Ireland was a failure and the opposition to the Home Rule Bills of Gladstone and Asquith was a mistake, and that the action taken by the Ulster loyalists to maintain their place in the United Kingdom under the Union Jack was a blunder, and that the establishment of the present *régime* in the South of Ireland was right and proper.

Mr. Quigley said that there could be undermining in history books of a most insidious type by poisoning the minds of the children.

"I think," he added, "that it is nearly time that we in the Six Counties wakened up and insisted that the children in our schools—whether they be Catholics or Protestants—be taught the true facts, and nothing more or nothing less.

Lord Charlemont replied that the selection of text books for use in the schools was left in the hands of the managers and teachers, subject to the general rule—that no book might be used to which a reasonable objection might be entertained on religious or political grounds. In the case of history readers used in public elementary schools, the choice of books must be limited to those on a list prepared and published by the Ministry. The book referred to in the question was included in the Ministry's list, but so far as he was aware its use had been confined to a very few schools. It dealt with the last hundred years of British history, and apart from the references to Ireland, which filled less than a dozen in a volume of 270 pages, it appeared to him to be an interesting and well-written work.

CONTROVERSIAL TOPICS

Its attitude towards controversial topics was distinctly liberal in tone, and calculated to impress on the young that there were two sides to most questions. The allusion to the Irish and Ulster question might be considered too partial towards a certain section of Irishmen, and not as sympathetic to their point of view in Ulster as they should like; but at the same time he thought there were expressions in the book which showed that the writer recognised the justification for the attitude of Ulster loyalists in the events of the past few years. Although he thought it was possible that an error of judgment was made by the Ministry in including this work in their list, he would deprecate the idea that history readers should give only one point of view towards contemporary events. After all the teacher was there to guide the child and direct his attention to the importance of using his critical faculties in dealing with the assertions of writers.

He was at present arranging for a reissue of the list of history readers, and in view of the fact that the work in question had given rise to controversy, and might from certain points of view be considered objectionable, he did not intend to have it included in the revised list from which alone history readers might be chosen for use in public elementary schools.

THE FOOTBALL POOLS

ADVERTISEMENTS ILLEGAL

POLICE WARNING IN CORK

THE following announcement was published in Cork yesterday:—

"We are advised by the Garda authorities that the sale of all publications containing advertisements of football pools is prohibited."

The announcement is signed by News Brothers, Ltd., wholesale distributors of newspapers, periodicals etc. who supply virtually all the newsagents in Cork with cross-Channel publications.

On inquiry from the Civic Guard authorities in Cork it was learned that the prohibition is apparently based on Section 32, Sub-section 1, of the Irish Free State Betting Act, 1931, and it was stated that, if necessary, proceedings would be taken against those who were believed to have broken the law.

It was also stated that Irish, as well as cross-Channel publications containing football pool advertisements, are affected.

Among newsagents the opinion is held that most publications will issue Irish editions, omitting such advertisements. But those with small circulations in the Free State will probably be unable to do this, and will have to sacrifice either the advertisements or their Free State circulation.

A falling off, to some extent, in sales is expected, as many papers have been bought chiefly for football lists, but the loss of business is not expected to be considerable. Retailers have not been approached directly by the authorities, but have been warned by the wholesale dealers that as exposure for sale of papers containing the advertisements complained of will be regarded as illegal, supplies of such papers will be withheld.

The distributors have also indicated that the responsibility for scrutinising the publications to see whether they contain football advertisements must rest with the retailer.

Between twenty and thirty publications, including some Sunday newspapers, are affected.

It is understood that the view of the Free State Government's legal advisers is that advertisements of football pools are illegal. A decision to that effect was given in the Dublin District Court some time ago.

It was stated by one authority that it

(Continued in Next Column.)

REASON AND ROWS

CENTRAL FUND BILL DEBATE

MR. MACDERMOT'S PEACE PROPOSAL

MINISTER FOR DEFENCE REPLIES

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

"DESULTORY" is an adjective wedded inviolably to machine-gun fire; but it may safely be divorced to picture yesterday's proceedings in the Dail. The second stage of the Central Fund Bill, 1936, was under discussion; and you could not have told that offhand. All our troubles were paraded with that vehemence which eternal repetition cannot weaken—troubles economic, national, domestic, political—and just troubles.

Mr. MacEntee introduced this important measure in a period of time shorter than the short period we were expecting, and then left it to Deputy Mulcahy. Deputy Mulcahy produced most of the arguments he had thought up for the vote on account in the previous session; said, amid some slight protest from back-benchers, that there is hardly a farmer who has had a new suit of clothes in two years; and left presumably for the Fine Gael Convention.

A SOLUTION PROPOUNDED

Now came Deputy MacDermot, and practically the only interesting half-hour in the whole day. Deputy MacDermot was at his most aloof, in, as one laughingly might say, his most Independent mood. As if speaking to the Dail from a slight, but noticeable, eminence, he propounded his solution of the economic war, and it was worth listening to after the somewhat turgid, and often unreasoning, oratory that has been delivered on the subject by deputies with party responsibilities to be considered.

He began by explaining that there were no fundamental differences in the policies adopted by the Fianna Fail and Fine Gael Parties. One simply stressed a point to which the other did not give so much attention. Both parties may be said to want a settlement with Great Britain; but here there was nothing Fine Gael could do. Only the Government Party could carry out the desire held by both, since it was entirely unreasonable to ask Mr. Cosgrave to dishonour the signature he had set to the agreement of 1923.

Deputy MacDermot reviewed his own individual efforts to bring about peace, explaining how in three years he had interviewed no less than five Cabinet Ministers on the other side, and written many articles and letters for the newspapers. In his view, President de Valera had not striven sufficiently hard to come to an understanding with the British: he had made no attempt to assist in the formation of a tribunal to investigate the question. He had remained merely on the mountain-top of his own high principles.

"The case for compromise is overwhelming," said Deputy MacDermot, "and any compromise would be of value, since we are paying the money, anyway." He thought that the financial dispute should be isolated from the other matter of constitutional rights, and the settlement discussed like bargaining over the sale of a heifer. It was rock-sound common-sense, and Deputy MacDermot sounded convincing, even when he said that we might be sure the British would deal generously towards us.

MR. AIKEN'S CONCESSION

The Minister for Defence rose to his feet. Would he be as reasonable? "Deputy MacDermot is still very young," said Mr. Aiken; and all possibility of constructive discussion vanished into the mists of ancient feuds. "Britain has never admitted we had ordinary human rights. I'd compromise by not suing them for wrongs they have done to us in the past." (Deputy MacDermot threw up his hands with a wry and hopeless smile.) "Britain maintains this burden of £5,000,000 a year on our backs to keep us down," continued the Minister for Defence. "They don't believe it's due to them." Mr. Aiken grew more obliging. "Here is what the Opposition can do," he said earnestly. "They can tell the British that, no matter what Government is in power in Ireland, the £5,000,000 will not be paid. Britain will not pay her debt to America; therefore, why should we pay our debt to Britain? The British hope that by this economic pressure they will overthrow the present Government and put a weaker one in its place; but, with the help of goodness, this country will progress until that £5,000,000 will become a mere bagatelle." (A subdued cheering was heard.)

"If we paid over the moneys demanded, what would stop Britain imposing tariffs on our cattle within a fortnight?" asked the Minister. Here Deputy MacDermot pointed out that the Minister for Finance had said it would be suicidal for the British to lose our cattle trade. "Well, they have suicidal tendencies now," finished Mr. Aiken. This statement received a good deal of attention, in the main more unfavourable than the written word adequately can convey.

DESULTORY

After Mr. Aiken's contribution the debate became—just like I said—desultory. The Opposition leaders all were absent at the party Convention, and the Government supporters, naturally disappointed, refused to appear. A long wrangle ensued between the back-benchers over the Government's agricultural policy, enlivened by Fighting Speech A from Mr. Lemass.

At 9.30 p.m. the Minister for Finance rose to conclude and brought himself up all-standing at 10.10 p.m. with something that sounded like: "I think I'll stop now."

The bill was passed in all its stages, and the House will meet this morning to discuss National Health Insurance.

BRITISH ARMY ESTIMATES

£5,731,000 INCREASE

The British Army estimates for 1936 amount to £49,281,000, an increase of £5,731,000 over those of 1935.

A sum of £1,555,000 is provided on account of special measures taken in connection with the Italo-Abyssinian dispute.

The establishment of the Regular Army is to be 158,400, as compared with 152,200 in 1935. Owing to the political situation abroad certain temporary redistributions of troops have taken place.

With regard to anti-aircraft artillery equipment, experiments with a more powerful gun are being conducted, and the equipment of Territorial Army units for air defence is being pressed forward.

(Continued from previous Column.)

was open to newspapers to continue to publish such advertisements, and have the matter tested in a higher court. Cross-channel newspapers containing advertisements of football pools, he said, were equally liable to prosecution.

The Attorney-General's Department has advised newspaper managers that advertisements for football pools may lead to prosecutions.

CHANGES IN JAPAN'S FOREIGN POLICY

Expected Result of Mr. Hirota's Premiership

"NOT AFRAID TO STAND UP TO MILITARY EXTREMISTS"

GREAT changes are expected in Japanese foreign policy as a result of the appointment of Mr. Koki Hirota, former Foreign Secretary, to form a Government. Mr. Hirota, who was Ambassador in Moscow up to 1933, has always favoured a policy of negotiation with Russia and China.

In the meantime the Soviet Press, commenting on Stalin's interview with Mr. Roy Howard, stresses its importance, and insists that Stalin was sincere in his declaration that the U.S.S.R. is ready to help the Mongolian People's Republic in the event of invasion by Japan.

The "Izvestia" describes Stalin's statements as historical, and says: "They form a political document of the highest importance."

Telegraphing from Tokyo, Reuter's Correspondent says that, though most unexpected, the appointment of Mr Hirota is generally hailed with considerable relief as indicating that the Government desires seriously to endeavour to end Japan's recent isolation.

Mr. Hirota is well known as a resolute and far-sighted man, who is not afraid to stand up to the military extremists, while he is generally on good terms with the army.

CONFIDENCE IN CABINET

The good impression caused by Mr. Hirota's appointment was deepened by that of Mr. Shigeru Yoshida as Foreign Minister, and is further strengthened by the composition of the whole Cabinet.

Mr. Yoshida was formerly Ambassador in Rome, and is known for his liberal views. He is son-in-law to Count Makino, formerly Lord Privy Seal, which suggests to the nation that the great statesman's moderate views will carry weight.

As anticipated on Wednesday, Mr. Matsudaira, Ambassador in London, now on leave in Tokyo, whose draughter is Princess Chichibu, sister-in-law of the Emperor, becomes Minister of the Imperial Household in place of Mr. Yuasa, now to be Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal.

Great changes are generally forecast, at least in foreign policy, as Mr. Hirota has always favoured a policy of negotiation with Soviet Russia and with China. He was Ambassador in Moscow before becoming Foreign Minister in September, 1933, and had much to do with the improvement in Russo-Japanese relations, at that time seriously strained.

POLICY OF CO-OPERATION

Mr. Hirota has defined his policy towards China as co-operation between China and Japan in suppressing Communism, suppression by China of anti-Japanese agitation, and recognition by China of Manchukuo.

China has objected to the "vagueness" of this programme, but admits the conciliatory nature of Mr. Hirota's dealings.

It is significant that Lieutenant-General Count Terauchi, the War Minister, has been Commander of the 4th Division at Osaka, the "Manchester of Japan." This is regarded as a particularly difficult post, and the Commander of the 4th Division is always picked for his tact and ability to handle men.

Count Terauchi has high standing in Court circles. He is unconnected with any army clique and is opposed to the army mixing in politics. It is, therefore, considered likely that the pressure by the army on the Government's policies may be considerably relaxed.

On the other hand, it is impossible to foretell whether Admiral Nagano as Minister of Navy, fresh from the London Conference, will urge a "big navy" policy, though it is likely that the huge naval programmes of Great Britain and the United States may force his hand.

MINING IN WATERFORD

BORINGS TO BE MADE IN MAY

NEW SYNDICATE'S INTENTIONS

PRELIMINARY work in connection with the mining of copper and other minerals in the Bonmahon area of County Waterford are to be commenced by the syndicate created for the purpose at the beginning of next May.

The syndicate, which is controlled by Mr. Nils Erik Leonander, Orkla, of the Orkla Mining Company, Norway; Mr. Broughton-Edge, of Lynton Lodge, Hertford, England, and Mr. Lawrence Impey, of Chipping Norton, Oxford, already has acquired the mining rights over eight square miles in County Waterford.

Of this area, four square miles were secured through applications to the Mining Board in Dublin, four were acquired by private negotiation, while the members of the syndicate hope to secure the remaining rights, which extend over another four and a half square miles by further negotiation.

For the past three and a half years a geophysical survey of the area has been carried out, and this has shown some justification for proceeding with boring operations. Of course, no evidence has been discovered that would lead the syndicate to believe that there are deposits in the area which would be of such extent as to be worked on a profitable basis.

In May next extensive boring operations will be commenced, and it is on the result of these investigations that mining for ore will be undertaken. The borings will continue throughout the summer.

EVIDENCE IN CAMERA

GERMAN CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY

EVIDENCE of an R.A.F. Group Captain and two other witnesses, including one who produced secret plans, was taken *in camera* at the Old Bailey, London, yesterday, when the espionage trial was continued.

Dr. Hermann Goertz, a 44-year-old German lawyer-novelist, is accused of conspiring to make a sketch plan of an R.A.F. station calculated to be useful to an enemy, and of making and obtaining a sketch plan of the station. He has pleaded "not guilty."

Lieutenant-Colonel Cook, General Staff Officer in the Department of Military Operations and Intelligence at the War Office, said that a German word which he had interpreted as "secret service" had four different meanings. He called attention to the phrase in a letter by Dr. Goertz: "I should like to work once again in freedom and work on my own."

Mr. Croom-Johnson said that he wished to dispose of the suggestion that there was something sinister about this lens.

Superintendent Webb stated that when he charged Dr. Goertz and showed him a copy of the sketch which had been found among his belongings, Dr. Goertz said: "Yes; that is my sketch. I did it." He also said: "I deny ever unlawfully doing anything. What I did I did quite openly, and I was not looking for any secrets."

Later the judge said that he thought that there were matters indicated in the evidence to be given that were of a nature which should not be publicly disclosed. It was better to take the evidence *in camera*.

The Judge ruled that there was a case for the jury to consider, and Mr. Croom-Johnson then opened his case on behalf of Dr. Goertz.

He stated that he would call Dr. Goertz, who would be very pleased to accept the opportunity of giving evidence and being cross-examined.

Mr. Croom-Johnson addressed the jury for an hour and a half, and then called Dr. Goertz.

When asked to explain the reference to him as "a dangerous intelligence officer," Dr. Goertz said: "My method was successful. I generally treated every brought down pilot as a gentleman and my comrade. In the excitement of the air flight I invited them to dinner or lunch, and they told me really more than I wanted to know."

The trial was adjourned till to-day.

UNIVERSITY FRANCHISE

ABOLITION BILL IN DAIL

FURTHER DEBATE NEXT WEEK

BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

THE Dail will sit to-day, when several smaller bills will be on the Order Paper, among them the National Health and Widows' and Orphans' Pensions Bill in Committee, the Dublin Fever Hospital Bill second stage, the Agricultural Seeds Bill, Committee, etc.

In the House yesterday Mr. Sean T. O'Kelly, Minister for Local Government, intimated that it is proposed to take the Constitution (Amendment No. 23) Bill next week, and, incidentally, that the Government will not accept the amendments made to the bill in the Senate.

The bill abolishes university representation in the Dail. The amendments made in the Senate, if accepted, would have the effect of preventing the Act from coming into operation until six months after the next dissolution of the Oireachtas.

It is noted that in regard to this bill the Government are adopting a different course to that taken in the case of the Senate Abolition Bill. When that bill was sent to the Senate, under Article 38A, the Senate sent a message to the Dail expressing its willingness to pass the bill, provided that the Act did not come into operation until an alternative Second Chamber had been provided; and for that purpose a conference between both Houses was suggested.

The Government took no notice of the Senate's gesture, but allowed the sixty days to expire.

At any time now the Government may pass a motion in the Dail "deeming" the bill abolishing the Senate to have been passed by both Houses.

The period of sixty days during which the bill abolishing University representation has to run dates from the day on which it was sent to the Senate under Article 38A, and will, in any case, expire in less than a month. It does not seem that any particular purpose is to be achieved by the action which the Government are now taking in regard to the Universities Bill, apart from the opportunity it will afford both Houses once more to make a further protest against the purpose of the measure.

AIR CRASH OFF GIBRALTAR

DEATH OF NAVAL OFFICER

The Air Ministry stated last night that Lieutenant-Commander G. A. T. Laing, R.N., has died from his injuries after an aeroplane from the aircraft carrier Furious had crashed into the sea near Gibraltar yesterday. The pilot, Lieutenant T. C. G. Holford, R.N. (attached to the Fleet Air Army), and the second passenger, Lieutenant G. N. Beaumont, R.N., were not injured.

Before their marriage Lieutenant-Commander Laing's wife was Miss Sheila Douglas Brown, only daughter of the late Mrs. Douglas Brown, of Cooden, Sussex, and Bray, Co. Wicklow, and the late Mr. Douglas Brown, of Forth Augustus, Inverness-shire.

EMPLOYMENT PERIOD

PROPOSAL TO ANNUL ORDER

Messrs. William Norton, T. J. Murphy, and M. J. Keyes, T.D.'s, have given notice to move in the Dail that the recent order made by the Minister for Industry and Commerce, fixing an extended employment period under the Unemployment Assistance Act, 1933, be annulled. The new order, which has already been published, fixes a period as an "employment period" which is much longer than that fixed in the previous year. During "employment periods" employment assistance and other privileges are suspended.

EDUCATION TAX ISSUE

PRIVY COUNCIL ARGUMENTS

CASE FOR NORTHERN GOVERNMENT

POWERS OF A SOVEREIGN PARLIAMENT

WHETHER the Government of Northern Ireland could require local authorities to make a levy for education was argued further before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council yesterday at the instance of the Corporation of Belfast. The Corporation challenges the validity of "Section 3" of the Finance Act (Northern Ireland), 1934, complaining that the demand for a lump sum payment to central State expenditure is more in the nature of a tax than a local rate—one of the characters of which is local control—while the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, did not empower the Government to impose a tax like income tax. This levy, the Corporation contended, was substantially the same as an addition to the income tax demand of Schedule B.

For the Corporation Mr. Gavin Simonds, K.C., was at pains to show that this payment was a tax, not a rate. The local authority might answer: "We have no power to raise money for State purposes." Its authority always had been to levy a rate for local purposes.

Lord Maugham—Would it be out of its powers to raise money for a proportion towards a Highroad Act of Belfast.

STATE SERVICE

Mr. Simonds said that it might levy a rate to pay its share of the expenditure. What it had never been entitled to make was a contribution to the State for a State service, over which the local authority had no control whatever.

Lord Thankerton—If Parliament levies a compulsory contribution the local authority has to pay it, contributing to a general fund. It is properly directed to a general fund.

Sir Sidney Rowlatt—Does it matter whether the power to raise a rate is expressed or implied.

Mr. Simonds replied that if Parliament simply directed the local authority to make a contribution for State purposes, without prescribing how it should be raised, that was one thing. The levy, however, was prescribed to come out of the rate, and it was raised as though an income tax under Schedule B was raised. That was another thing.

Lord Thankerton said that he saw that there had been a relief to the income taxpayer of sixpence, and it looked as though the relief of the income taxpayer had been put on the ratepayer.

THE MEDIUM

Mr. Simonds persisted that if it was a rate the local authority should have control of it. The local authority was being treated simply as the medium by which this levy was imposed on the individual—a levy which was in aid of State funds. Was not that a tax of the same character as income tax. One would need to go back hundreds of years to find taxation like this. It was contrary to the usage of the United Kingdom in taxation as a local levy for State purposes was repugnant to that custom and usage.

The Lord Chancellor—Is that an argument that the Government of Northern Ireland may not invent any new form of taxation?

Mr. Simonds agreed that it was, if the new form was repugnant to established custom and usage.

The Lord Chancellor—What do you mean by that beyond that it is new?

THE DISTINCTION

Mr. Simonds answered that the distinction was that the entertainment tax, for instance, was new, but this rate-tax was shocking to those who had regard to the established system of taxation.

The Lord Chancellor—I have great difficulty in following that. To whom do you say that it is shocking?

Mr. Simonds—Well, it is shocking to a constitutional lawyer. (Laughter.)

Lord Thankerton—But this Government of Northern Ireland is a Sovereign Parliament, except in so far as certain powers are reserved. If it is a sovereign power, what has usage to do with it. A Sovereign Parliament may do anything it likes, and you may find that it is contrary to usage.

Mr. Simonds asked what, if the Government did this, would it go on to do next—given such new-fangled ways.

Sir Sidney Rowlatt—I should have thought that your argument would have been that instead of being new-fangled it was too painfully familiar as income-tax. (Laughter.)

THE ONLY QUESTION

The Lord Chancellor observed that there was no doubt that the Government of Northern Ireland could make a charge for educational purposes. The only question could be whether it might make it in this way. One must always come to some irregularity. In the London education rate Marylebone might provide for the general good more than was proportional to Marylebone's exact need in expenditure.

Lord Maugham thought that the result would be in Northern Ireland that the rates in the various districts would tend to be equalised by what was done by "Section Three."

Mr. Simonds, on the other hand, said that he feared the result would be that Belfast would pay for the education of the rest of Northern Ireland.

Lord Maugham—For education some places must be prepared to pay more. The net result you will find will be to equalise the rates for education.

THE PRINCIPLE

The Attorney-General for Northern Ireland said that the principle of requiring a rate to be levied by local authorities for a lump sum payment to a central State service was, in practice, of long standing. There were the contributions to the Dublin Metropolitan Police, the Royal Irish Constabulary, valuation, and unemployment services. Education was a State concern in Northern Ireland, the State paying the salaries, training and superannuation of teachers. The estimated net expenditure drawn from the ratepayers of Belfast for the year—other than this

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disputed levy—was merely £68,000. The Government's payment for elementary teachers' salaries in Belfast for that period was £385,000. Of the £68,000 only £40,000 was the ratepayers' burden for elementary education. The ratepayers made limited local provision in the nature of buildings.

THE STATE'S POWER

The Attorney-General continued that beyond its £385,000 for teachers the State spontaneously paid educational grants to Belfast of £81,700. That sum alone exceeded the amount of the disputed levy as it affected Belfast. The State had power to leave the whole education burden to the ratepayer. It was wrong to suggest that the Government's demand in any sense was for general purposes—it was for education. Had the Government wished to increase its annual revenue it could have stopped its voluntary grants to local educational authorities. The ratepayer would then have found that his compulsory contributions exceeded his present liability. In order to bring the educational service more into line with the position in Great Britain—where the ratepayer bears half the cost—it had been decided (equalising matters between the education authorities) to adopt the method of direct contribution to the entire cost of education. The Government had full power to throw the cost either on State funds or on the rates. The sums at present contributed by the Corporation of Belfast to education were raised by a rate in exactly the same manner as the disputed levy would be.

AN INCOME TAX

No one said that was like an income tax, because the Corporation had no power to impose such a tax. If a local authority in Northern Ireland refused to impose an education rate it would be for the Government to provide for the collection of the rate by Government officers, and then the Corporation might say it looked like income tax.

The Attorney-General emphasised the difference between income and annual valuation. The income tax Acts, with their provisions for abatement, remission and reduction—of which rating law knew nothing—sought to ascertain individual income, whereas a rate was a levy only on the annual value of property.

The Government pointed out that there was already—as the Lord Chancellor had indicated—a means provided of challenging any action of the Irish Parliament by appeal to the House of Lords.

The Attorney-General, in concluding, said this was not a tax masquerading as a rate. It was what it professed to be. It was not something which could be brought within the taxing prohibition of Section 21 of the Act of 1920, as the Corporation desired.

"NOT A TAX AT ALL"

Not only was it shown not to be in that prohibition, it was not a tax at all, and it was not of the nature of income tax, or anything of the nature of that which was reserved to be paid into the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom. The sole reason for calling it a tax must be that it was paid into the Central Fund, but the way in which it was tipped into the fund could not make it a tax if it was in its inception a rate. It derived its character from the mode in which it left the ratepayer.

It was apparently partly for a local and partly for a State service, and it could not be said that it was *ultra vires* of the Act of 1920, because it was an attempt to increase the revenue of the Government of Ireland. The onus of so proving had not been made out.

Mr. Harold Murphy, K.C., followed to the same effect for the Government, and the hearing was adjourned till to-day.

TOWN-PLANNING AND HOUSE-BUILDING

PAPER BY MR. MANNING ROBERTSON

"Town-planning and House Building" was the subject of a lecture delivered last night by Mr. Manning Robertson, F.,R.I.B.A., before a meeting in Jury's Hotel of the Dublin and District House Builders' Association.

Mr. Manning Robertson said that the Town-planning Act for the first time gave power of control over the design, colour and materials of buildings. Speaking as a town-planner, he greatly welcomed the move towards a closer collaboration between architect and builder. The good house-builder had his own special knowledge, his own training in organisation, and he was a master in knowing how to give the public the best value for its money. Things were different as regards lay-out and design, because the architect, before he could become qualified at all, had to spend some five years being trained, and in the nature of things the builder had no time for this arduous training in addition to his own highly specialised work. Each was necessary and complementary to the other.

Town-planning should be normally a means towards organisation rather than a machine for compulsion. The town-planner was like the conductor of an orchestra, who did not make people play what they did not want to play, but made harmony possible. The power, or sanction, must be behind the town-planner, but the mere fact of the existence of someone whose job it was to try to promote order instead of permitting chaos, would in itself justify town-planning. They must, therefore, regard town-planning not as an interference with their rights but rather as a means of enabling them to work in with their neighbours to some pre-determined and useful end, with a minimum of interference. Through this means the individual would benefit no less than the community at large.

Mr. G. M. Linzell, F.I.O.B., Chairman of the Association, presided.

On the motion of Mr. J. Townley, seconded by Mr. E. Kearon, the lecturer was accorded a vote of thanks.

IRISH NURSES' UNION

THE GREAT VALUE OF ORGANISATION

At the annual meeting of the Executive Council of the Irish Nurses' Union last night in Jury's Hotel, Dublin, the attendance numbered one hundred and forty nurses.

Miss Nelly Healy, President of the Union, said that they could do a lot more, not only for the profession, but for humanity in general, if they were organised.

Dr. Kerry Reddin said that if nurses were to succeed in obtaining their rights, they must stand together in one strong organisation. He was in favour of better education for nurses, because the higher their standard the better would be the pay.

Dr. P. MacCarville said that only a small section of the 6,000 nurses in the Free State were entitled to pensions—namely, those employed under Local Government bodies and some voluntary hospitals, and they were a small percentage of the nursing profession. It was the duty of the voluntary hospitals to organise a scheme of pensions for their staffs of nurses.

Miss Healy thanked both doctors for their kindly sympathy and advice.

THE GOVERNMENT AND ITS POLICY

SEVERE CRITICISM BY THE OPPOSITION

MR. MacDERMOT'S VISIT TO CABINET MINISTERS

THE second reading of the Central Fund Bill, which was moved in the Dail yesterday by the Minister for Finance, gave the Opposition an opportunity of criticising the Government's policy from various angles.

Stress was laid on the fact that expenditure, much of which it was asserted was unproductive, is reaching a point at which it will become unbearable.

During the debate, which occupied the whole sitting, Mr. Frank MacDermot disclosed the fact that since the economic war started he had seen five members of the British Cabinet, including Mr. J. H. Thomas, to press that they should accept an international tribunal.

The Bill, which was certified as a Money Bill, passed its second reading.

SUPPLY SERVICES' EXPENDITURE

Mr. SEAN MacENTEE, Minister for Finance, moved the second reading of the Central Fund Bill, 1936. He said that the bill provided for the issue out of the Central Fund of £925,793 for the service of the year ended March 31, 1936. It also provided for the issue of £9,850,000 from the Central Fund for the service of the year ended March 31, 1937. The total estimated expenditure for the Supply services in the coming year amounted to £27,514,783, to which there was to be added £370,000, which, in due course, the House would be asked to authorise by way of a supplementary agricultural grant. Of the £27,514,783, £9,850,000 had been voted on account, and Section 2 of the bill authorised the issue from the Central Fund of that amount.

Section 3 of the bill gave the Minister power to borrow £10,775,793, while it also provided that the Bank of Ireland may advance the whole or part of that sum to the Minister.

OPPOSITION HITS BACK

Mr. R. MULCAHY (U.I., Dublin N.) said that the Minister on the previous day had said that the Opposition did not want to see settled the dispute with Britain because if such was done the occupation of the Opposition would be gone. He would like the Minister to understand that they in the Opposition benches would tell him that such remarks were quite appropriate coming from a man who, when he took over the responsibilities of the Ministry, thought it part of a necessary plan to improve the conditions and atmosphere of the country and develop its culture by characterising the Leader of the Opposition as a Judas Iscariot, a Pitt, and a Castlereagh.

Over four million pounds was being spent to bolster up in an incompetent and futile way the agricultural industry, the most important industry in the country, the foundations of which were being cut away by the policy of the Government. Less money was being earned and less permanently-paid labour was being employed now than before the Government began its policy. Did the Minister deny that on the 15th June, 1935, there were 617 permanent agricultural labourers less employed than there were on the 15th June, 1931?

EXPENDITURE AND SAVING

Mr. F. MacDERMOT (Ind., Roscommon) said that the question whether they were overspending or not was to him not easy to answer. The present Minister for Finance before entering into power spoke with great confidence about economies in the national expenditure, and that day Deputy Mulcahy had made the proposition that if the economic war were settled some six million pounds could be knocked off the present expenditure. In saying that, he thought Deputy Mulcahy was almost as rash, though not quite so specific, as the Fianna Fail deputies before they came into office. He did not see much prospect of a great reduction in expediture, even if the Fine Gaedheal Party came back into power for its programme included several points, with which he agreed, that would call for greatly increased expenditure. The savings accruing from the settlement of the economic war would be no more than sufficient to balance the extra expenditure they would be committed to in giving old age pensions at 65, raising the school-leaving age, not to speak of relieving all agricultural land of rates. If the country were over-spending the results would be shown in increased difficulties in balancing the Budget—it was more than questionable whether the Minister for Finance had balanced the Budget—but, at any rate, there had been no such grave disproportion between revenue and expenditure as they had in other countries.

Another sign of overspending by the State would be an increase in unemployment, but it was very difficult to tell whether unemployment was increasing or not, because a proper system of figures did not exist to give a comparison. There was also the question of wages. If a country were overtaxed they could not expect employers to give as good wages as they used to give.

"ANCIENT HISTORY"

Dealing with the matter of the ratio of taxable capacities of Great Britain and this country, and its over-taxation under British rule, he said there was a great deal of misunderstanding about the question, and nine out of ten people were under the impression that it had been proved that three to four hundred million pounds had been extracted by taxation from this country more than was spent in the country. That, however, was not the case, and nobody who examined the matter ever pretended it was. The Financial Relations Commission had a very limited scope—it was asked simply to find the taxable capacities of the two countries, and to say on that basis whether Ireland had been taxed too much. Before the European War there was very little doubt that Great Britain spent in this country considerably more than she extracted in taxation.

The SPEAKER said that this was all ancient history in relation to the present bill.

Mr. MacDERMOT said that, unfortunately, it was contemporary to the main problem which threatened the financial structure of this State, because it was one of the matters impeding the President in a settlement of the financial differences with Great Britain in a rational manner.

They had to consider whether the general financial policy of the State was favourable to the development of their main industry—agriculture. There was a time when there was a great difference of opinion on the subject of the cattle trade, when the Fianna Fail Party thought of that trade as immoral and unpatriotic, but they thought so no longer, and that was eloquently expressed in the Government's trade pact with Great Britain, which recognised that the British market was of the utmost value to this country and the livestock trade of the country. The British policy of agricultural protection so far from detracting from the value of that market to this country was on the contrary calculated to enhance it.

THE NEW INDUSTRIES

With regard to the policy of industrial development the Minister for Industry and Commerce (Mr. Lemass) had shown extraordinary energy and determination, and had built up a very respectable volume of new productions in the country, but no industrial conditions could flourish unless the buying power of the community was maintained and likely to improve. That brought them right back to agriculture, and the question of the extent to which agriculture was being held up by the policy of the present Government in relation to Great Britain. He was convinced that the Government had not made an earnest attempt at a settlement, and he did not think that the British Government had made as earnest an attempt at a settlement as they should have made. He saw no likelihood of the Irish Government ever convincing the English Government they they should treat the financial agreement with the Cosgrave Government as a scrap of paper.

Continuing, Mr. MacDermot said that only two things could be done to bring about a settlement — a tribunal or compromise. Negotiations could come to nothing, except that both sides were prepared to compromise. He was not satisfied that the President had done all that he might have done to get a fair tribunal. When the question of the Commonwealth tribunal came up the importance of principle on the part of President de Valera and the Government came out very strongly; but principle did not prevent them from accepting every advantage that the Commonwealth had to give. It did not prevent them giving or receiving Imperial preference; it did not prevent them from allowing recruiting here for the British Army and Navy; while it did not prevent us from exhibiting our goods at Olympia under the title "British Industries." In order to adopt that high line of principle the Government should have walked out of the Commonwealth. If the Government had adopted a republic they would have had good reason to say that principle made it impossible to accept the tribunal.

CREATING AN ATMOSPHERE

When the economic war had started, Mr. MacDermot said that he went over to London and had an interview with Mr. Thomas, and he pressed Mr. Thomas as far as he could to accept an international tribunal.

"Since that time," said Mr. MacDermot, "over a period of three years I have interviewed no less than five of the British Ministers, and I have written innumerable articles and letters in English papers pressing for three things in this dispute: (1) that a more serious effort should be made to establish a tribunal, and, if needs be, an international tribunal; (2) that there should be recognition of the right of this country to secede from the British Commonwealth if and when it wanted to, and (3) that the financial dispute should be separated and kept apart from the political one."

Mr. MacDERMOT said that he believed that the British, as compared with most nations, were a generous nation financially, and that their natural inclination would be to deal fairly, and even generously, with this country, if only the right atmosphere could be created.

THE QUESTION OF COMPROMISE

DEFENCE MINISTER'S VIEWS

Mr. F. AIKEN (Minister for Defence) said that the Irish nation never had found the British Government generous; they never had regarded this country as anything but a place of convenience for them.

"Personally," said Mr. Aiken, "I would be prepared to compromise with the British to the extent that I would not sue them for the wrongs that they did in the past, but I would make sure that they will not wrong this country in the future. If we admitted that the British Government had any right to control this country, future generations would curse us. It is too much to expect Mr. Cosgrave to admit that he was 'tricked' in the 1923 agreement."

One of the things that prevented the British Government from making a settlement was that they thought that, by continuing the pressure, they would get a weaker Government here later. He admitted that they were paying to England most of the £5,000,000 in dispute, but, if they once acceded to the British demand, through fear or threats, what was to prevent the British from placing tariffs on this country's exports a month later? He did not believe that the British thought the £5,000,000 was due to them.

MR. DAVIN'S WARNING

Mr. W. DAVIN (Lab., Leix-Offaly) said that he wished to give a timely warning to the Government about the attitude of the Government in allowing manufacturers to charge excessive prices for the necessaries of life.

That, said Mr. Davin, was going to create trouble in the industrial world in this country, unless some measures were taken to stop it. Unless the Government took steps, they were going to be confronted with increasing demands for wages to meet the increased cost of living which had been brought about by the system of bounties, subsidies and guaranteed loans.

Professor J. M. O'SULLIVAN, (U.I., Kerry) said that the result of the policy of the Government, which Deputy Davin and his colleagues in the Labour Party had supported, had been to reduce the agricultural labourers' wages.

They had a statement from the Minister that emigration did not include emigration to Great Britain. Emigration to the United States had ceased because it had been stopped by the United States Government, but the people were going to the country where they were free to go. They were going to Great Britain, and in greater numbers than during the life of the previous Government.

The MINISTER FOR FINANCE—The deputy does not know what he is saying.

Professor O'SULLIVAN—I know what I am saying, and if the Minister consults the people of Kerry he will learn what is happening there.

He went on to say that it was practically impossible for a farmer in Kerry to get young men or young women to work. They would not work for the wages the farmer could offer, and they were going to Great Britain. He read a report from that day's newspapers stating that the Kerry County Council had postponed consideration of a proposal submitted by the County Surveyor to help the ratepayers, who were willing, but unable, to pay their rates, by giving them road and other work—each alternative week's earnings to be made payable to the Council's rates until such time as the amount due by such ratepayer was made good. The cattle industry had been described by one Minister after another as uneconomic. It was nothing of the kind until the Government, with their fantastic schemes, made it so. The Government were paying high prices for bulls in order, apparently, to pay a bounty on calf skins. The flight of the people from the country was a sad commentary on the policy of Fianna Fáil.

Mr. RODDY (U.I., Sligo-Leitrim) said that when in Opposition the Fianna Fáil Party had said the country could not endure a vote of £20,000,000 for Supply services, but now, as a Government, these same people were asking the country for a vote of almost £28,000,000. If they were going to have a normal development in this country and a policy in regard to social services, that policy should be spread over a reasonable period of years, and put into operation in a normal way.

COST OF LIVING INDEX

MINISTER'S ASSERTION

Mr. LEMASS, Minister for Industry and Commerce, said that the Opposition's policy had been to increase social services and give old age pensions at 65, but Deputy Roddy had mentioned that the country could not afford social services on the existing scale. The Opposition should get it into their heads that between 1929 and 1931—over a period of two years—agricultural prices fell by a greater amount than between the five years 1931-1935. If the cost-of-living index had risen it was due to the fact of increased prices paid to the farmers. The fact was that it had not risen. It was lower in 1935 than in any year in which a Cumann na nGaedheal Government blessed the country.

Referring to Mr. Cosgrave's statements at the Ard Fheis that day, he said that Mr. Cosgrave was the first Irish Nationalist to consent to partition. On the question of the Oath, when the Treaty was brought into the Dail in 1922 those who had accepted it had used the argument that the clause was going to end partition. It was not until 1935 that that clause was deleted.

"This economic war," said the Minister, "will be settled some time, and it will be settled as soon as the party opposite get sufficient courage to admit their responsibility for it and their error in instigating it."

Continuing, the MINISTER said that reference had been made to the cost of living index figures in Great Britain—he presumed that included Northern Ireland—and in the Free State. Since 1931 those figures had moved closer together. Despite all the figures and free publications, and the numerous replies to official questions, and the speeches made by him in the Dail, the Opposition had still got their facts all wrong. They should first have their facts right, and having got them right, they should try and determine some policy, and by that he meant agreeing on some policy. If they were going to be a political party they must have an agreed policy, and if they could not have that they could not masquerade as a party.

Mr. MINCH said that the whole policy of the Government was one of drift.

Mr. O'DONOVAN said that at present the country was becoming a nation of pensioners, officials and idlers.

WAR WITHOUT A BATTLE

Mr. DOCKRELL (U.I., Co. Dublin) said that the Minister tried to make their flesh creep by asking did they want to reduce old age pensions and other services, but whilst that might be very convenient it did not get him out of explaining the policy of the Government. There was a very grave doubt about the capacity of the country to bear the expense of the present system, and while the present war was going on. The greatest uncertainty was produced both in political and economic spheres by the uncertain actions of the Government.

He would like to ask the Government if there was a war on? If there was a war on why was there not a battle? He was not suggesting that they should send a military expeditionary force to the shores of the neighbouring country, but he was suggesting that if there was a war on the logical conclusion would be to have either an engagement or a battle, and the place for that was round a table to see what terms could be obtained. Was this an economic war or a political war; or were the two questions inextricably bound up and could not be separated? He suggested that the President had put this country under all the disadvantages of leaving the Commonwealth of Nations without their having made up their minds to leave it, or going on to a republic. He would like the Government to say what favourable turn of events they were waiting for.

He thought it rather strange that the Government when they received a trade delegation from Germany had not invited business people who might have interests in the products of that country to meet them.

MR. MACENTEE'S REPLY

Replying, the MINISTER FOR FINANCE referred to a statement which he had been made by Deputy General MacEoin, that the defence forces of this country, presumably, would be used to prevent this country from being used as a basis of attack on a neighbouring country. Was it the policy of the Opposition that they were to allow their shores to be used as a basis of operation against Great Britain, he asked.

The Opposition did not want a settlement of the economic war because it would mean the end of their party.

He agreed with Deputy Anthony that their social services were inferior to those of the North of Ireland. So long as that was so there would be little inducement to those who differed from them in the North to throw in their lot with them. The first most practical step to take to end partition was to bring their social services up to the level of the social services in the North.

The MINISTER, continuing, said that they were expending this year on the work of the Land Commission the sum of £1,579,000, as compared with £578,000 in 1931-32, an increase of one million pounds in dividing ranches, estates, etc. And there was a reduction to the annuitants of £500,000 in their annuities.

Mr. BELTON—Which we have to pay to England; why talk about reducing annuities?

The MINISTER said that in trying to improve their social services, and bring them up to the level of the North, they were taking a practical step towards ending partition. They were spending considerably more on those social services, yet Deputy Mulcahy would have them save expenditure on those services because they were not reproductive. Professor O'Sullivan would have them cut down their expense in building and restoring schools, while Deputy Mulcahy would have the vote of three-quarters of a million for housing cut down to two hundred thousand pounds, which was the amount spent on housing in 1931.

The second reading of the bill was passed without a division, and the remaining stages were also passed.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER said the bill was a Certified Money Bill.

The House adjourned until this morning at 10.30.

THE TOTALISATOR AND BETTING LAWS

QUESTIONS IN NORTHERN COMMONS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

In the Northern House of Commons to-day the Minister for Home Affairs (Sir Dawson Bates) informed Lieut.-Colonel Gordon (Unionist, East Down) that it was not proposed to introduce legislation to legalise the totalisator in Northern Ireland.

Mr. D. Christie (Unionist, Derry) asked if it was a fact that when the totalisator was in operation in Northern Ireland it gave employment to over 400 people, who were now drawing unemployment benefit or receiving assistance, and if greyhound racing had created a new industry in Northern Ireland equal to pig-breeding.

The Minister of Home Affairs said that he was not aware of these facts, but the reason that he did not introduce such legislation was because he did not think it would be a good thing.

COURSE IN CREAMERY MANAGEMENT

Prospective candidates for admission to the certificate course in creamery management at University College, Cork, are reminded that the latest date for application for admission to the entrance examination is the 18th March. The form on which application should be made, together with all particulars, may be obtained, post free, from the Secretary, Department of Agriculture (Section G.), Dublin.

A number of bursarships will be awarded on the results of this examination.

DUBLIN'S 1,000 HOUSES A YEAR

MINISTER NOT QUITE SATISFIED

MR. SEAN T. O'KELLY, Minister for Local Government and Public Health, informed Mr. W. Norton (Lab., Kildare) in the Dail yesterday that the Dublin Corporation had experienced financial difficulties in regard to their housing schemes, and as a result progress had been retarded. He was satisfied, however, that every effort was being made by the Corporation to secure the maximum amount of housing. He was not satisfied that the rate of building at 1,000 houses a year was satisfactory, but he was hoping that arrangements would be made by the Corporation in the coming year to go near doubling that number.

Mr. O'KELLY, in answer to Mr. W. Davin (Lab., Leix-Offaly), said that he had every reason to believe that the difficulties between the Dublin City Manager and the Commissioners of Mountjoy square, which arose out of negotiations to acquire the square for a children's playground, would be adjusted shortly.

In reply to Mr. J. Keating (U.I., Wexford), President DE VALERA said that he could assure the Deputy that in any negotiations for trade agreements with foreign Governments nothing would be left undone to secure the most favourable terms for this country.

In reply to Mr. E. O'NEILL (U.I., Cork, W.), Mr. AIKEN (for the Minister for Agriculture) said that there was not within his control any fund from which grants could be given to fishermen who had suffered loss in the recent gales. If these fishermen communicated with the Sea Fisheries' Association they probably would be helped to make good their losses on very reasonable terms.

TIN-OPENERS IN RUXTON TRIAL

THE DOCTOR'S INJURED HAND

THREE tin-openers were handed to a witness at Manchester Assizes yesterday during the continued hearing of the Crown case against Dr. Buck Ruxton.

Dr. Stanley Samuel H. Shannon, medical officer at Strangeways Prison, who described healed scars of wounds on Dr. Ruxton's right hand, said: "I think those cuts were caused by a knife or similar instrument passing through the hand as it was closed."

Dr. Shannon was handed the openers. As he was given each one to examine, he was asked if the wounds on the hand could have been caused by it. "No," replied Dr. Shannon each time.

Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., cross examining, described a type of tin opener with a projecting blade. Dr. Shannon said "the prisoner described exactly to me how this injury occurred. He said that he had a tin opener like the one you have described."

Herbert Anderson, a Morecambe dentist, said that he expressed surprise to Ruxton that he should have received such a gash opening a tin. "I said I thought it must be a peculiar tin opener, and that I would like to see it. He said that he had thrown it away."

Mr. Anderson said that he had been associated with Dr. Ruxton in dental operations.

Mr. Birkett—On such occasions there would be a good deal of blood about?—Yes.

Mr. Anderson said that he saw Dr. Ruxton wearing a blue suit several times. He had seen blood go on the doctor's suit.

Dr. Ruxton is charged with the murder of Mrs. Isabella Ruxton, between September 14 and September 29 last year, at the house in Dalton square, Lancaster, where they lived.

It is alleged that he dismembered her body, removing parts which might lead to identification.

The prosecution suggest that human remains found in a ravine at Moffat are those of Mrs. Ruxton and of Mary Jane Rogerson, a twenty-year-old girl, who was employed as a nursemaid for the doctor's three children.

The Judge is Mr. Justice Singleton.

The hearing continues to-day.

DUBLIN LABOUR DISPUTES

THE FISH TRADE WORKERS

An improved offer was made to the Dublin fish trade workers, who are threatening to take strike action, at a conference between the Dublin Retail Fish and Poultry Merchants' Association and the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union last night.

The offer will be placed before a mass meeting of the men to-night.

Workers employed in the galvanised, hollow-ware, and drum workshops in the Hammond lane Foundry, Pearse street, Dublin, accepted proposals for a settlement of their wage claim by ballot vote last night, conditional upon the new wage rates being paid retrospectively as from 1st February.

About 400 workers will be involved in a stoppage of work which may take place in the Dublin sack factories on Monday next.

Yesterday the unions involved—the Irish Seamen's and Port Workers' Union and the Irish Women Workers' Union—received a reply to their demands from the employers' association. No offer of increased wages was made, but the association stated that they were willing to meet the unions in conference if they could furnish evidence that the workers concerned were organised.

The unions have replied that this can only be established by a stoppage of work, and a joint meeting of the male and female workers has been called for to-night to make arrangements for the strike.

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR

MANY DIFFICUTIES OVERCOME

R.D.S. LOOKS FORWARD WITH CONFIDENCE

THE year's activities of the Royal Dublin Society were reviewed at a stated general meeting at Ballsbridge yesterday, Mr. Harry Franks, president, was in the chair.

The report of the Council stated that the Society's work had been carried on in a highly successful manner during the year. The financial results had been most satisfactory, and the members might look forward in 1936 with confidence that the high level attained in all branches would be fully maintained. The membership roll had been well maintained, the relatively few vacancies caused by deaths or resignations being gladly availed of by those desirous of joining the Society. The Council recorded with deep regret the deaths of Captain Cecil Fetherstonhaugh, Professor W. E. Adeney, Captain Anthony Maude and Mr. James J. Maher.

Honorary life membership of the Society had been conferred upon Mrs. John Higgins, of Frenchlawn, Roscommon, and of Coventry House, London, for the unique services which she had rendered with her husband in furthering the interests of the Society. The United States Minister, the Swiss Consul-General, the British Trade Commissioner and the Spanish Minister were elected honorary members of the Society for their term of office in Dublin.

FULL-STEAM AHEAD

The report of the Committee of Agriculture stated that the year 1935 must be recorded as one which, from several standpoints, had caused periods of anxiety, with difficulties threatening at times to undermine the very existence of the agricultural operations. These difficulties were, however, met with a determination that, come what might, the Society's duty was to proceed and to continue to render whatever services were possible in the advancement of the country's agricultural industry in particular and its welfare in general. Although the acute economic and tariff difficulties did not at the outset augur well for the accomplishment of satisfactory services in this direction, the order was given that the work of the Society in all its sections must be carried through in a manner fully equal to the previous year.

The report of the Committee of Science and its industrial applications stated that in the laboratory the demand for radon tubes which had fallen somewhat of late years, owing to the tendency towards the use of smaller doses, had shown a considerable increase during 1935, 2,540 tubes containing 16,581 millicuries being issued, as compared with 2,312 tubes containing 11,744 millicuries in 1934. Work had been continued on the standardisation and use of rectifier photo-electric cells for the measurement of daylight.

The total circulation of books, the Library Committee stated, amounted during 1935 to 133,649 volumes, which was a decrease on the previous year, due mainly to the tramway strike. A general analysis of borrowings revealed the fact that 54.8 per cent. of the books borrowed were fiction, while the non-fiction circulation accounted for 60,000 volumes, or 45.2 per cent. of the total issue.

AGRICULTURAL SIDE

Mr. Bertram T. O'Reilly, proposing the adoption of the reports, said the year had been fraught with difficulties which were eventually turned into remarkable achievements. As Chairman of the Agricultural Section, he confined his remarks to the agricultural side. The year had opened with the show and sale of pure-bred bulls, when 800 bulls passed through the sale rings. A Saorstat Industries Fair was instituted at the Spring Show, in accordance with the suggestion of the Minister for Industry and Commerce, and the old South Hall once more became the Hall of Industries for which it was originally erected in 1858.

Referring to the tramway and omnibus strike last year, he said the success of the Society in overcoming this great obstacle had been largely due to the co-operation of the Free State Army, which had provided upwards of 40 Army lorries for the transport of visitors. Special reference was made to the co-operation of Mr. F. Aiken, Minister for Defence, and Major-General Brennan, Chief of Staff.

The attendance of 109,686 visitors at the Horse Show had eclipsed all previous figures, while the actual sales of animals were better than for many years.

Dr. Paul Murphy, seconding the adoption of the report, reviewed the activities in the science and cultural section during the year. Reference was also made to the fact that the Society's laboratories now supply most of the radium used in the Dublin hospitals.

The report was unanimously adopted.

A NEW BY-LAW

The proposed additional by-law that "The Society's premises must not be used for any purpose unconnected with the Society's work and shall at all times be under the control and management of the Society," which had already been adopted by the Council, was unanimously approved.

Dr. Bohane, Director of the Society, said that some resolution of this nature was necessary to maintain the Society's complete control of its own premises; otherwise they might at some time find themselves in the awkward position of not being masters of their own property.

One member criticised the suggestion. In the case of the Army, for instance, much valuable assistance had been rendered, and he felt that that should be reciprocated.

Dr. Bohane said that this had not been forgotten. The Society was anxious to extend its good works as far as possible, but he, as Director, was sometimes confronted by deputations which were far from friendly. The by-law was intended to act as a protection.

The arrest of Colonel Luiz Carlos Prestes, leader of the Communist revolt in Brazil last November, is announced.

HAVE YOU EVER SEEN

THE TEMPLE AT JERUSALEM, BETHLEHEM, NAZARETH, THE ACROPOLIS AT ATHENS AND THE CLIFFS OF SALAMIS. AGAMEMNON'S TOMB AT MYCENAE OR THE TEMPLE OF ASCLEPIUS AT EPIDAURUS, THE CITY WALLS OF DUBROVNIK, ITS AQUEDUCT AND MONASTERIES. THE SHELTERED BEAUTY OF CATTARO BAY.

YOU CAN SEE THEM IN "ORION" AND "ORONTES"

4 SPRING CRUISES SAILING APRIL 24 MAY 2—16—23

8 OTHER CRUISES FROM JUNE TO AUGUST

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INTERNATIONAL PLOUGHING

FREE STATE TEAM FOR ISLE OF MAN?

MINISTER'S HOPES OF BETTER CROP PRICES

COMMENTING on the increased proficiency shown by entrants for the inter-county ploughing championship held in Tullamore, Dr. Ryan, Minister for Agriculture, speaking in Ballsbridge Showyard yesterday, said that they wanted to get tillage farmers and ploughmen to take a pride in their work. The championship, as will be remembered, was won by a Wexford team, and Dr. Ryan was presenting the shield offered by him to Mr. J. Cummins, chairman of the Wexford County Committee of Agriculture.

Four or five years ago, said the Minister, there were only three or four counties outstanding in their workmanship at the competition, but at Tullamore, as the ploughing went on, it was difficult to say which of eight or nine counties would be best.

"At our end of the business," said Dr. Ryan, "we will try—and, I hope, succeed—to make a return to the ploughman for his labours, such as an expert tradesman should get. This is difficult under present world conditions, but we mean to do our best to see that the price for tillage crops will give him a good return."

WHEAT-GROWING

Referring to the difficulty experienced in sowing winter wheat this season, Dr. Ryan said that they had now come to the time for sowing spring varieties. He knew that spring wheat was difficult to get, and that a stiff price would have to be paid for it. The varieties wanted could only be procured in this country and Great Britain, and in Great Britain they had the same difficulty. They had a certain hope, however, after a survey of the position, that there would be sufficient spring wheat for the country's needs, and farmers need not be panicky about it.

The David Frame Cup was presented by Mr. Frame to Mr. Doyle on behalf of the Wexford team. Mr. Doyle was also given the cup for the individual champion, Michael Redmond.

The other prizes were also formally handed to representatives of the various winners.

At the sixth annual meeting of the National Ploughing Association, Mr. Denis Allen, Chairman, presiding, Mr. J. J. Bergin, Hon. Secretary, stated in his report that their work was attracting the attention of agriculturists in England and Scotland. An international match was being discussed, and there was a possibility of some of their best ploughmen being invited to the Isle of Man.

Wicklow was unanimously selected as the venue for next year's inter-county championships.

ENTICEMENT

£250 FOR BELFAST HUSBAND

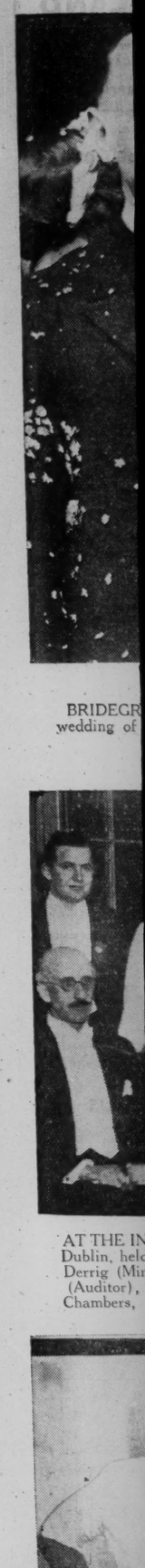
FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

In the King's Bench Court, Belfast, this morning, in the crim. con. action brought by William Rankin, carpenter, Duncairn Gardens, Belfast, against Arthur Wilson, Fountain street, Belfast, with plaintiff's wife. The jury found for plaintiff and awarded £250 damages.

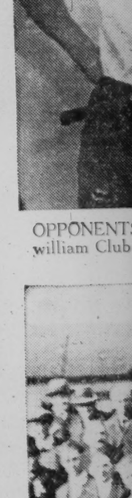
The jury held that there had been no misconduct, but that there had been enticement.

His lordship gave judgment accordingly, with general costs to plaintiff, but no costs on the issue of misconduct.



BRIDEGR... wedding of

AT THE IN... Dublin, held... Derrig (Min... (Auditor)... Chambers,



OPPONENTS... William Club.

MR. B. MA... who lectured... Perspective... Revolution... College, Du...

SCIENCE FLOOR POLISH

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A DUBLIN WEDDING

BRIDEGROOM AND BRIDE leaving Zion Church, Rathgar, yesterday, after the wedding of Dr. Thomas S. Davy, Holmfirth, Yorkshire, and Miss Constance E. Strong, 19 Rostrevor road, Rathgar.

U.I.P. ARD FHEIS

ITALIAN SOLDIERS lying on stretchers after they had been wounded in the recent battle for Amba Alagi, on the Northern Abyssinian front. Italian casualties in the recent fighting are admitted to be heavy.

AT THE INAUGURAL MEETING of the Commerce Society of University College, Dublin, held on Wednesday night. Seated (left to right): Senator Douglas, Mr. T. Derrig (Minister for Education), Dr. D. J. Coffey (President, U.C.D.), Mr. D. Doran (Auditor), and Mr. James Dillon, T.D. Standing: Mr. T. J. Brennan, Miss M. Chambers, Mr. O'Leary, Mr. J. Ryan, Professor B. F. Shields, Mr. K. O'Doherty, Miss P. Jones and Mr. J. Troy.

OPPONENTS in last night's Squash Rackets League match at Fitzwilliam Club. Left to right: Mr. A. "Rackett" (Friendly Brothers) and Mr. G. K. Pilkington (Fitzwilliam).

PARTY LEADERS at the United Ireland Party Ard Fheis, which opened in the Gate Theatre, Dublin, yesterday. Left to right: Dr. T. F. O'Higgins, T.D.; Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, T.D.; Mr. James Dillon, T.D.; and Mr. E. Cronin. Below: A general view of the attendance.

MR. B. MATHEWS, M.A., who lectured on "The World Perspective of the Christian Revolution" at Trinity College, Dublin, yesterday.

AN ANTE-ROOM in Dublin Castle: a scene in the Dundrum Players' presentation of "The Glorious Gunnings," in the Parochial Hall, Dundrum.

MISS VERA THRIFT, youngest daughter of Professor W. E. Thrift, T.D., Vice-Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, whose engagement is announced to Mr. William R. Clarke, F.S.A.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. James Clarke, of Beaumont road, Dublin.

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CUSTODY OF A CHILD

FATHER'S CLAIM SUCCEEDS

MOTHER'S APPEAL FOR MUTUAL SACRIFICE

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE HANNA.)

MR. J. M. FITZGERALD, K.C., with whom was Mr. Fergus O'Connor (instructed by Mr. James Fagan) applied on behalf of Christopher Clinton, Tyrellstown House, Lusk, Co. Dublin, for an order to make absolute a conditional order of *habeas corpus* directing Thomas McDaniel, and his wife, Elizabeth McDaniel, of Strasburgh terrace, Irishtown, Dublin, to produce Thomas Clinton, the three-year-old son of Christopher Clinton, to be handed over to his father.

Christopher Clinton, said Mr. FitzGerald, was a farmer, and in June, 1931, he married Evelyn McKeown, a niece of Mrs. McDaniel. The child, Thomas Clinton, was born on the 3rd May, 1932. Christopher Clinton's wife resided with him until January, 1932, when she left to reside with her parents at Haymarket, Dublin, where the child was born. She joined the staff of Hospitals' Trust, Ltd., and entrusted the care of the child to Mrs. McDaniel, who retained custody of it up to the present. Mrs. Clinton died in May of last year, and the husband had been unable to get custody of the child, although he called at the house of the McDaniels, and had asked for it.

Mr. FitzGerald said that the applicant had a farm of 88 acres, lived with his sister in a big house, and was in a position to look after his child. He read letters, which, he said, had passed between the applicant and the McDaniels with reference to the custody of the child. In one of these Mr. McDaniel asked how often had the child's mother written to him to bring her and the child back to Tyrellstown House. Mr. McDaniel also alleged that the applicant had not contributed to the maintenance of the child, and demanded payment of £117 for this purpose.

An affidavit of Mrs. McDaniel was also read by Mr. FitzGerald. In it Mrs. McDaniel stated that her niece had told her that her husband had refused to speak to her for some time before the time when she had left his residence.

Letters written by Mrs. Clinton showed, said Mr. FitzGerald, that she wanted to remain in Dublin. Her husband had asked her to return, but she apparently preferred to remain.

NO ALLEGATIONS

Mr. FitzGerald read an affidavit of the applicant, in which he said that it was untrue to suggest that he was not on speaking terms with his wife, and that it was untrue to suggest that he had taken no care of the infant. Counsel submitted that there was no ground in law why the father should be deprived of the custody of his child. There had been no allegation made about the conduct and character of the father.

Mr. Casey (instructed by Messrs. Gore and Grimes), for the respondents, submitted that the paramount consideration must be the best interest of the child. It was evident from the correspondence, he said, that the mother had been prepared to make any sacrifice in the interest of the child. She had written to her husband not to consider himself or her, but the child. The answer of the applicant was to ignore both the child and his wife down to the time of his wife's death in 1935. He treated without consideration her pathetic plea that both should sacrifice themselves in the interest of the child, and wrote: "Emphatically, no. I am finished with you after the last row. I will stand by those who stand by me."

Mr. Justice Hanna said that there was nothing against the character of the father, who was a substantial farmer, and it appeared to him that it was in the interest of the child's future that the father should be given custody of the boy. If the law allowed him to make any concession he would do it in favour of Mrs. McDaniel, who was apparently the only person who had shown an interest in the child. He thought the prospects of the child were better with the father than with a pensioner.

Having questioned the applicant and his sister about their circumstances, Mr. Justice Hanna said that, in the law and in the circumstances, the father was entitled to the custody of the child, but he thought that Mrs. McDaniel was entitled to some consideration from the Court. While directing that the father should have custody of the child, he would order that Mrs. McDaniel and Miss Patricia McKeown, the child's godmother should have the right to visit the child at all reasonable times on giving adequate notice. He also directed that the applicant should pay to the respondents £30 towards the maintenance of the child while living with them. He made the conditional order absolute.

The child, who was in Court, was then given over to his father and aunt.

PROTEST AGAINST CONTRACT

At a meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board yesterday—Mr. Charles O'Connor (Chairman) presiding—a report was received from the Engineer regarding a letter from the Electrical Trades Union (Ireland) complaining that the electrical installation on the Board's new steam hopper under construction had been given to outside contractors. Mr. Mallagh said that he was satisfied that the Dublin Dockyard Company would have carried out the work with local labour if it had been possible to do so on a competitive basis.

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MR. BOSTWICK'S HOPE

National Horses at Lingfield and Manchester

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Thursday Night.

WE shall race in more important spheres to-morrow than during the rest of the week, when a two-day meeting of much interest begins at Lingfield. It will mark the first appearance of the year—and the first since he won the Grand Sefton in November—of an important Grand National candidate, Castle Irwell. He is to be ridden by his owner, Mr. G. H. Bostwick, who arrived from the United States earlier in the week full of ambition; for Mr. Bostwick hopes to be the first man successful in the Grand National on his own horse since Count Charles Kinsky won on Zoedone more than half a century ago.

Mr. Bostwick is as good as any professional jockey over hurdles, but he has not had the same experience over a country, although he has ridden some steeplechase winners. I believe he has not done a great deal of public riding since he returned to the United States after the Grand National last year, where Castle Irwell was going well for him until he went out of the race at the Canal turn fence when he was lying fourth.

The Corinthian Steeplechase, in which he runs, is a two and a half miles event, and they are likely to go pretty fast. I doubt a good deal whether this very sharp course will suit a horse like Castle Irwell, and should not be surprised to see him beaten, without any prejudice to his chance at Liverpool, which appears to be a good deal esteemed.

Had Run Well

I like the chance in this race of Buck Willow. Although he was well beaten behind Keen Blade last Saturday at Gatwick, previously he had run well when he divided the useful Cranford St. Andrew and Reviewer, the latter giving 10lb., at Kempton. Silver Linnet, after appearing to lose his form for some time, started winning again by beating Deminkoff last month. Honeste Courtier is a useful sort, of which we may not have seen the best yet, and the five-year-old Kris Kringle won his last race. The best may be BUCK WILLOW, or, in his absence, HONESTE COURTIER.

The most important event of the afternoon is the Lingfield Hurdle Cup, where they run at weight-for-age. No horse is penalised, as the General Peace Hurdle was not run for. The race has the usual sparkling entry, which includes the Cambridgeshire winner, Commander III., who has not yet run over hurdles.

Few Good Hurdle Races

Probably there will be several among them that will wait for the Champion Hurdle Cup at Cheltenham on Tuesday, and several that will run for both races. We have seen so few good hurdle races this season that the data to work on is poor, but such as Canandaigua, Free Fare, Wheatley (a winner last week), Cactus II., and Victor Norman and Armour Bright from the same stable, have chances.

The best of them may be the good grey, VICTOR NORMAN, who was far from being disgraced at Newbury when he failed to give nearly 2st. to Styx River. He may not be a storming champion, but he is a very good hurdler. Next to him I like Canandaigua and Cactus II.

The best of the rather moderate lot in the Kingsford Handicap Steeplechase may be LESTEBRIDGE, unless he waits for an engagement on the second day. In his absence I would choose Viligent.

Bagatelle II. Top Weight

There is racing also at Manchester, where the important Grand Allies' Steeplechase is to be run on Saturday. There are likely to be a few Grand National horses in the field to-morrow for the Stayers' Handicap Steeplechase, run over three and a half miles. One of the American entries, Bagatelle II., is top weight. Blue Prince may show improvement on this season's form without winning. Moorland View is too slow for Manchester, and the best of them may be LAZY BOOTS.

This good jumper and stayer, who was fourth last March in the Grand National, and is likely to run well there again, made a great deal of the running in the race at Birmingham which Avenger won from Revnoldstown.

The Irk Steeplechase may be won by TEMPLEBEG or MAJESTIC, and the Northern Handicap Hurdle by LITTLETHORPE.

GALTEE MORE.

THE HURDLE CUP

Castle Irwell's Chance in Corinthian 'Chase

CANANDAIGUA will be attempting to-day to win the Lingfield Hurdle Cup for the second year. This race is designed to show the champion hurdler, and for that reason is a purely weight-for-age affair with no penalties or allowances.

Canandaigua has been doing poorly of late. This is due to the fact that he has been conceding a lot of weight; 11st. 7lb. will lie easily upon his back, especially on this easy course. Ivor Anthony also has Swift and True engaged. On the Gatwick form Swift and True should not beat Wheatley, who gave him 4lb. and a head beating there.

Wheatley is owned by Miss Dorothy Paget, who had a champion hurdler a few years ago in Insurance. Wheatley has won four out of his last five races. Although it might be the intention to save his for Cheltenham he is fit enough to run here if required.

The Cambridgeshire winner, Commander III., is also in the race. He is fast it is true, but I feel sure he has not had enough hurdling yet to beat these more experienced horses. So far Free Fare has run only in National Hunt flat races this season. He is versatile and might be capable of scoring here, but I cannot see sufficient reason for supporting him. Cactus II. clinched his claims to be placed in the top class by finishing third to Wheatley at Gatwick. He gets no advantage in the weights this time. Victor Norman was not disgraced last time out in failing to give nearly two stone to Styx River. He and Wheatley appear to be the two rivals for champion honours this year. Cliftontreschic is the best of the four-year-olds, yet may not be capable of beating his elders. I shall give my vote to

VICTOR NORMAN,

naming Wheatley as next best.

There is nothing in the Kingsford Steeplechase anything near as good as the great steeplechaser after which it is named. Marechal Niel has disappointed twice since winning at Gatwick. He has his weight limitations.

VILIGENT

stepped up on earlier form by finishing second to Davy Jones last time out. He is my choice.

INSURANCE.

Mr. G. H. Bostwick arrived from America only on Tuesday. His first mount of the season will be on

CASTLE IRWELL

in the Corinthian Steeplechase. This horse is fancied for the "National" and despite his big weight should beat the opposition here.

VOILINO

may be best on latest form for the Herontye Hurdle.

At Manchester the feature is also a high-class hurdle race. This is a handicap—the Northern Hurdle. Adriatic seems to have been given too much to carry. Littlethorpe used to be one of the best in the North. He has shown signs of a return to form, and might be good enough to win in this company. I select

SKYLASS,

a winner twice in succession.

LUDLOW RESULTS

1.30—**CASTLE HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 100 sovs. 3m

Sir E. Wills's ch. g. BLAZE, by Salvo—Re-dazzle, a. 10-7 ..... M. Doherty 3
Sir E. Hanmer's EVEN ME, a. 11-11 ..... R. Piggott 1
Mr. R. E. Morel's COMEDIAN, a. 10-10 ..... J. Fawcus 2

Also ran—Amber and Black (J. Fullerton), Chuckles (Mr. P. Cazalet), Princess Mir (E. C. Brown), Ernest (C. Hewitt), Tense Square (Mr. T. Dennistoun), Sautrout (C. Wilson), Angel Pavement (J. Miller), Henry Morgan (Mr. A. D. Taylor), Squealer (Mr. S. Wood). Off 1.31. (Winner trained by Sir H. Nugent.)

Betting—7 to 2 agst. BLAZE, 11 to 2 Princess Mir, 6 to 1 Comedian, 13 to 2 Tense Square, 7 to 1 Even Me, 8 to 1 each Chuckles and Ernest, 100 to 8 Sautrout, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-):—Win, 12/9; places, 4/9, 5/9, 4/3.

Won by a neck; five lengths. Ernest was fourth and Amber and Black last.

2.0—**LEOMINSTER SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 100 sovs. 2m

Mr. R. C. Pearson's ch. m. FLORENCE JANE, by President—Kate's Choice, 5, 10-3 ..... G. Wilson 1
Miss D. Holman's CHIPS, a. 11-7 ..... A. Scratchley 2
Mrs. R. Dugdale's UP RIVERS, 5, 11-3 ..... Mr. G. S. Wood 2

Also ran—Henry, the Eighth (G. Turner), Dimmer (H. Sharland), Sonna (J. Macpicable), Glitter Mac (D. L. Jones), Orbia (P. Carey), Athassel (D. Quirke), Royal Pilgrim (E. C. Brown), Charybdis (A. Price), Royal Soldier (T. Rimell), Look Again (J. Bissill). Off 2.2. (Winner trained by Rimell.)

Betting—7 to 4 agst. FLORENCE JANE, 5 to 1 Chips, 6 to 1 Glitter Mac, 8 to 1 each Sonna, Up Rivers, and Royal Pilgrim, 100 to 8 each Royal Soldier and Orbia, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-):—Win, 7/6; places, 3/-, 3/-, 3/-.

Won by a length and a half; three lengths. Glitter Mac was fourth and Athassel last.

2.30—**KNIGHTON HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 100 sovs. 2m

Mr. R. E. Morel's b. g. TOM OLIVER, by Franklin—Princess Claudine, 6, 10-0 ..... D. Morgan 1
Mrs. F. A. Clark's FLYING MINUTES, 6, 11-4 ..... J. Fawcus 2
Mrs. N. Roberts's BURNHAM JUNIOR, 5, 10-4 ..... G. Turner 3

Also ran—Kinship (J. Fawcus), Witch Hazel (G. Owen), Drim (Mr. A. B. Muldmay), Wild Lancer (F. C. Brown), Bone Again (T. F. Carey), Green Midge (Capt. Moseley), Relation (Mr. D. Cohen), Suttax (J. Millard), Treasure Island (G. Wilson). Off 2.30. (Winner trained by Roberts.)

Betting—5 to 1 agst. TOM OLIVER, 4 to 1 Flying Minutes, 5 to 1 Witch Hazel, 6 to 1 Drim, 8 to 1 Wild Lancer, 10 to 1 Treasure Island, 100 to 7 any other.

Tote (2/6):—Win, 4/-; places, 2/9, 6/9, 3/3.

Won by three-quarters of a length; half a length Suttax was fourth and Green Midge last.

3.0—**TWO-MILE (AMATEUR RIDERS) HANDICAP HURDLE** of 100 sovs. 2m

Mr. S. McGregor's b. g. THIMBLE, by Lancegaye—St. Judy, 5, 12-7 ..... Capt. Harding 1
Mr. James V. Rank's CROSS WIND, 6, 12-0 ..... Mr. E. Walwyn 2
Mr. H. E. Whiteman's SHIPBOURNE, a. 10-12 ..... Mr. P. Cazalet 3

Also ran—Samoht (Mr. Gordon), Prudent Jack (Mr. P. Vigne), Deliast (Mr. G. Hutsby), Avonmouth (Sir J. Croft). Off 3.3. (Winner trained by Gubbins.)

Betting—13 to 8 agst. THIMBLE, 4 to 1 each Shipbourne and Prudent Jack, 11 to 2 Samoht, 10 to 1 Cross Wind, 100 to 8 Avonmouth, 20 to 1 Deliast.

Tote (2/-):—Win, 6/9; places, 3/-, 3/9, 2/6.

Won by half a length; a short head. Samoht was fourth and Deliast last.

3.30—**NOVICES' STEEPLECHASE** of 100 sovs. 2m

Mr. A. A. S. Villar's ch. g. TROBISHER, by Lemonora—Overround, 5, 12-3 ..... F. C. Brown 1
Mr. T. L. Walker's TEME WILLOW, 5, 11-7 ..... T. Rimell 2
Lord Normanton's SWEET BERRY, a. 11-9 ..... Lord Normanton 3

Also ran—Holbeton Point (Mr. A. B. Muldmay), Spin Spin (Mr. D. Baring), Golden Pen (J. Fullerton), Bonly Byrne (P. Carey), Smuggler (G. Owen), Maumon (A. Scratchley), Portico (Mr. B. Mytton), Lord Edgar (R. Edgeley), The Heir (Capt. Harding), Sprightly Archer (J. Hemery), Bachelor's Hall (D. L. Jones), Opticien II. (P. Murray). Off 3.34. (Winner trained by Powell.)

Betting—13 to 8 agst. TROBISHER, 100 to 30 Sweet Berry, 5 to 1 Holbeton Point, 200 to 8 each Smuggler, Teme Willow and Bachelor's Hall, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-):—Win, 4/-; places, 2/9, 6/9, 3/3.

Won by three lengths; eight lengths. Bachelor's Hall was fourth and Spin Spin last.

4.0—**NOVICES' HURDLE** of 120 sovs. 2 m

Mr. James V. Rank's ch. g. TRANSIENT, by Etheric—Flush, a. 12-0 ..... J. Fawcus 1
Mrs. E. M. Boyd's PINKCOAT, 4, 11-5 ..... G. Owen 2
Mr. J. Beary's MONTE CASSINO, 6, 12-0 ..... M. Doherty 3

Also ran—Transition (J. Hamey), Soft Tom (T. Carey), Ennis Lad (Mr. J. Roberts), Tungrill (G. Wilson), Angus (D. L. Jones), Fair Elegance (Mr. W. Davey), Young Mischief (C. Spares), New Deal (Mr. F. Walwyn), Featherweight (E. C. Brown), Rowe Park (G. Maxwell), Wayland (P. Murray), Irish River (B. Williams). Off 4.4. (Winner trained by G. Evans.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. TRANSIENT, 4 to 1 Pinkcoat, 7 to 1 each Angus and New Deal, 8 to 1 Irish River and Transition, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-):—Win, 5/3; places, 2/9, 3/9.

Won by two lengths; five lengths. Ennis Lad was fourth and Lady Elegance last.

TOTALISATOR DAILY DOUBLE (10/- stake)—Tom Oliver and Frobisher. Dividend, £9 4/-. Pool, £564 10/-. 55 winning tickets.

SPORTING GOSSIP

Six Favourites Win at Ludlow

Backers had a joy-day at Ludlow yesterday, when all six first-favourites were successful. A £1 accumulator on the favourites would have won over £1,021. The winners were:—Blaze, at 7 to 2; Florence Jane, at 7 to 4; Tom Oliver, at 3 to 1; Thimble, at 13 to 8; Frobisher, at 13 to 8; and Transient, at 2 to 1.

Tapinois Out of Grand National

Tapinois has been scratched out of all engagements, including the Grand National. He won three good races in succession last year, including the National Hunt Handicap Chase at Cheltenham. He was heavily backed for the Grand National after that success and started third favourite. He fell on the second circuit when lying last. Tapinois originally came from France. He is one of the biggest steeplechasers in the country. He is trained by F. Gurney at Wantage.

Chauntry Arches Shapes Well

Captain C. E. Hardwick gave Chauntry Arches and Sound Box a good two miles school over fences at Shrewton yesterday. W. Davey rode Chauntry Arches and Captain Graham Sound Box. It was the first time that Chauntry Arches had been put over fences. He shaped well. He will not contest the Bucknurst Handicap Steeplechase at Lingfield Park to-morrow.

J. Doyle's English Retainer

J. Doyle, the Irish light-weight jockey, who has been engaged to ride Princess Herodene in the Lincolnshire Handicap, will be seen in the saddle in England regularly during the coming season. He has been retained by the well-known North of England sportsman, Mr. W. Webster, whose team of nearly forty horses is trained by S. Seymour at Wetherby, in Yorkshire. Doyle rode for Hubert Hartigan last season. His brother rides Mr. Webster's horses under National Hunt rules.

LINGFIELD PROGRAMME

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS

Orpington Steeplechase—**Sea Trout.**
Kingsford Steeplechase—**Viligent.**
Corinthian Steeplechase—**Castle Irwell** (nap)
Lingfield Hurdle Cup—**Victor Norman.**
Baldwins Hurdle—**St. Mark.**
Herontye Hurdle—**Voilino.**

TO-DAY'S DOUBLE.

Castle Irwell (Lingfield) and **Majestic** (Manchester).

2.0—**ORPINGTON STAYERS' SELLING STEEPLECHASE** of 140 sovs. 3m.

	Age	st.	lb.
PURE KNIGHT (Mr. J. R. Canty) Canty	a	11	8
KIANG (Mr. J. Corbett) ..... Rayson	a	11	8
SEA TROUT (Mr. I. E. Davis) J. Wood	a	11	9
ROYAL COUNT (Sir L. Green) ...Gosden	a	11	9
BRIDE ROYAL (Mrs. Harmsworth) ..... L. Gower	a	11	9
GRECIAN VASE (Mr. Langlands) Owner	a	11	9
TWO ROYALS (Mr. Loup) G. Langlands	a	11	9
ROSS PARK (Miss Paget) ..... Dale	a	11	9
WILY BIRD (Lt. Shrewsbury) ..... Powell	a	11	9
BLARNEY STONE (Mr. Vick) ..... Vick	5	11	9
SWANMEAD (Mr. Whiteley) W. A. Stubbs	6	11	9

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
430	PURE KNIGHT ..... D. McCarthy	7/2
131	SEA TROUT ..... G. Wilson	7/4
202	BRIDE ROYAL ..... F. Steward	8/1
513	TWO ROYALS ..... R. Yeakes	8/1
003	WILY BIRD ..... (——)	5/1
112	SWANMEAD ..... G. Cannon	5/1

2.30—**KINGSFORD HANDICAP CHASE** of 190 sovs. 2 m. Age st. lb.

MONTCLAIR (Mr. P. Beatty)	a	12	7	
MARECHAL NIEL (Mrs. G. Capie)	a	12	7	
THANOS (Mr. A. Sainsbury)	M. Morgan	a	12	0
ARMAGNAC (Mrs. Macdonald-Buchanan)	W. Smyth	6	11	11
KINSHIP (Mr. James V. Rank)	P. Hartigan	a	11	11
JOVIAL JUDGE (Mr. Rowland Renk)	Evans	a	11	8
PROMINENT LAD (Mrs. J. de Selin-court)	Anthony	5	11	8
BOLD BOY (Mrs. F. W. Dwyer)	Thrale	5	11	7
TUFTY (Lt. R. H. Courage)	Courage	a	11	7
CAPITAL-ATE (Mr. Eric Piatt)	Poode	6	11	4
LESTEBRIDGE (Mr. B. de Vere Clifton)	Earl	a	11	4
LINBY HALL (Mr. A. E. Berry)	Gosden	a	11	3
VILIGENT (Col. Haise)	W. Nightingall	6	11	3
FIELD MASTER (Mr. H. Brand)	James	a	10	11
CYGNIS (Mr. A. Masters)	J. Anthony	5	10	10
ROSS PARK (Miss D. Paget)	J. Dike	a	10	10
STEEPLEJACK (Mr. F. Ambrose Clark)	O. Anthony	6	10	10
SAD JESTER (Capt. H. Dawes)	J. Anthony	a	10	7
OSKINGTON (Squadron-Leader C. A. Ridley)	Gallinson	5	10	7
MACAULAY (Col. Rosebery)	O'Sullivan	6	10	7
ALLENETTE (Mr. S. Barton)	P. Thrale	5	10	5
CAVALIADE II. (Mr. E. Covell)	Powell	a	10	3
TRUE BLUE (Mr. Dudley)	J. Nightingall	a	10	0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
145	MARECHAL NIEL ..... T. F. Morgan	4/1
303	THANOS ..... K. Piggott	7/1
000	ARMAGNAC ..... S. Wathen	100/6
022	PROMINENT LAD ..... J. Hamey	6/1
400	BOLD BOY ..... T. Elder	100/6
210	LINBY HALL ..... Owner	10/1
002	VILIGENT ..... S. Magee	8/1
030	FIELD MASTER ..... T. Dart	10/1
010	CYGNIS ..... E. Williams	7/1
414	TRUE BLUE ..... T. Isaac	100/6

3.0—**CORINTHIAN HANDICAP STEEPLE CHASE** of 120 sovs. 2½ m. 80 yds.

CASTLE IRWELL (Mr. G. H. Bostwick)	Age	st.	lb.	
CRANFORD ST. ANDREW (Mr. G. W. Chesterman)	J. Anthony	a	12	7
SILVER LINNET (Lord Abergavenny)	Dale	a	12	5
BUCK WILLOW (Mr. G. Roddick)	Thrale	a	11	12
KHRIS KRINGLE (Mrs. W. Wilkinson)	Gore	a	11	12
BLUE BANNER II. (Mr. L. E. Stoddard)	W. Nightingall	5	11	12
HONESTE COURTIER (Sir P. G. Laur-son)	Anthony	a	11	7
COURTESY (Mr. P. Herbert)	Gosden	a	11	6
BORRIS BAND (Sir W. Chilcott)	Pendarves	a	11	0
PERITATE (Mr. R. Blunt)	Chilcott	6	10	13
JUNGLE SONG (Mr. R. Gore)	Blunt	a	10	12
ASCETIC'S PRIDE (Miss N. M. Court)	Gore	a	10	10
GAY DEVIL (Capt. C. N. Brownhill)	Fall	a	10	9
SUNNY PEACE (Mr. G. S. Langlands)	Dale	a	10	9
KNUCKLEDUSTER (Lord Derby)	G. Langlands	a	10	8
THATCH (Mr. G. Johnstone)	Whitaker	a	10	7
E. Piggott	a	10	7	

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
011	CASTLE IRWELL ..... Owner	5/2
001	SILVER LINNETT Capt. R. Harding	7/2
060	HONESTE COURTIER ..... Owner	9/2
402	COURTESY ..... Owner	9/2
023	BORRIS BAND ..... Mr. Hanbury	7/1
240	PERITATE ..... Owner	100/7
220	JUNGLE SONG ..... (——)	100/7

3.30—**LINGFIELD HURDLE CUP** of 300 sovs. 2 m. Age st. lb.

CANANDAIGUA (Mr. G. H. Bostwick)	I. Anthony	a	11	7
TIMOGUE (Mr. H. B. Brandt)	James	a	11	7
GREY WONDER (Sir W. Chilcott)	Chilcott	a	11	7
SWIFT AND TRUE (Mrs. F. A. Clark)	I. Anthony	a	11	7
THRAPSTON (Lord Derby)	I. Anthony	a	11	7
COMMANDER III. (Mr. Foster)	Whitaker	6	11	7
SHELLY'S LANE (Mr. W. Keer)	Briscoe	6	11	7
WHEATLEY (Miss D. Paget)	V. Hobbs	6	11	7
OWERS (the late Mr. Stephens)	W. Nightingall	a	11	7
FREE FARE (Mr. R. Warner)	Blair	6	11	7
HENRI'S CHOICE (Mr Warner)	Gwilt	a	11	7
CACTUS II. (Mrs Whitelaw)	O. Anthony	6	11	7
ASTERABAD (Mr. V. H. Smith)	W. A. Stubbs	6	11	7
VICTOR NORMAN (the late Mr. Stephens)	Beeby	5	11	5
ARMOUR BRIGHT (the late Mr. Stephens)	Blair	5	11	5
OVER THE HILLS (Mr. T. Wallis)	Blair	5	11	5
JOHN JAMES (Capt. Wilson)	Whitaker	5	11	5
TRIO (Mr. W. Allard)	Whitaker	5	11	5
CLIFTONTRESCHIC (Mr. de Vere Stephens)	H. Turner	4	10	9
PRINCESS HERODENE (Mr. Gemmell)	Carter	4	10	9
PRAWN CURRY (Mr. E. Hatry)	Mairs	4	10	9
SAVON (Capt. L. Montagu)	Gosden	4	10	9
SUNDOWNER (Mr. W. Moore)	J. Kerr	4	10	9
FLYING TORCH (Mr. Richards)	J. Kerr	4	10	9
GIPSY LORE (Mr. E. Robson)	W. Nightingall	4	10	9
WELLMET (the late Mr. Stephens)	G. Bennett	4	10	9
	Blair	4	10	9

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
040	CANANDAIGUA ..... Owner	9/2
141	WHEATLEY ..... J. Baxter	100/7
100	OWERS ..... (——)	3/1
014	FREE FARE ..... (——)	5/1
133	CACTUS II. ..... G. Pellerin	8/1
112	VICTOR NORMAN ..... G. Wilson	8/1
	or ..... C. Hook	5/2
24	ARMOUR BRIGHT ..... C. Hook	100/7
110	CLIFTONTRESCHIC ..... (——)	6/1
1	PRINCESS HERODENE ..... (——)	100/7
	PRAWN CURRY ..... P. Prendergast	100/7
10	WELLMET ..... S. Magee	100/7
	..... (——)	100/7

4.0—**BALDWINS SELLING HURDLE RACE** of 120 sovs. 2m.

GALEN (Mrs. Barrett)	Age	st.	lb.	
MISLEAD (Mr. H. B. Brandt)	Goode	6	11	
NAVARA (Mr. J. R. Canty)	James	a	11	7
PLOT (Mr. S. T. Challis)	Canty	a	11	7
BALLADEUR (Mr. J. H. Gosden)	W. Gurney	a	11	7
SPEARMAN (Mrs. Livingstone)	Gosden	a	11	7
PRETTY CLEAN (Mr. P. Nunneley)	G. Langlands	a	11	7
ST. MARK (Mr J. Pendarves)	Owner	6	11	7
REDFORD (Mr. James V. Rank)	Pendarves	a	11	7
JANE GREY (Mr. H. Smyth)	Evans	6	11	7
WITCH DOCTOR II. (Mr. H. Warner)	H. Smyth	a	11	7
HIGH TREASON (Mr. G. Whiteley)	O. Anthony	a	11	7
CRAFTSMAN (Mr. Whitney)	W. A. Stubbs	6	11	7
NEW ERA (Mr. Benner)	J. Anthony	a	11	7
WESTERN WAVE (Mr. Curtis)	W. Nightingall	5	11	3
WING COMMANDER (Mr. P. Thrale)	Killalee	5	11	3
SOLDIER LAD (Mr. V. Thompson)	or F. Hartigan	4	10	7

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
200	ASCETIC'S PRIDE ..... (——)	100/7
000	GAY DEVIL ..... (——)	100/7
211	SUNNY PEACE ..... Owner	100/7
00	THATCH ..... (——)	5/1
	..... (——)	100/7

3.30—**LINGFIELD HURDLE CUP** of 300 sovs. 2 m. Age st. lb.

CANANDAIGUA (Mr. G. H. Bostwick)	I. Anthony	a	11	7
TIMOGUE (Mr. H. B. Brandt)	James	a	11	7
GREY WONDER (Sir W. Chilcott)	Chilcott	a	11	7
SWIFT AND TRUE (Mrs. F. A. Clark)	I. Anthony	a	11	7
THRAPSTON (Lord Derby)	I. Anthony	a	11	7
COMMANDER III. (Mr. Foster)	Whitaker	6	11	7
SHELLY'S LANE (Mr. W. Keer)	Briscoe	6	11	7
WHEATLEY (Miss D. Paget)	V. Hobbs	6	11	7
OWERS (the late Mr. Stephens)	W. Nightingall	a	11	7
FREE FARE (Mr. R. Warner)	Blair	6	11	7
HENRI'S CHOICE (Mr Warner)	Gwilt	a	11	7
CACTUS II. (Mrs Whitelaw)	O. Anthony	6	11	7
ASTERABAD (Mr. V. H. Smith)	W. A. Stubbs	6	11	7
VICTOR NORMAN (the late Mr. Stephens)	Beeby	5	11	5
ARMOUR BRIGHT (the late Mr. Stephens)	Blair	5	11	5
OVER THE HILLS (Mr. T. Wallis)	Blair	5	11	5
JOHN JAMES (Capt. Wilson)	Whitaker	5	11	5
TRIO (Mr. W. Allard)	Whitaker	5	11	5
CLIFTONTRESCHIC (Mr. de Vere Stephens)	H. Turner	4	10	9
PRINCESS HERODENE (Mr. Gemmell)	Carter	4	10	9
PRAWN CURRY (Mr. E. Hatry)	Mairs	4	10	9
SAVON (Capt. L. Montagu)	Gosden	4	10	9
SUNDOWNER (Mr. W. Moore)	J. Kerr	4	10	9
FLYING TORCH (Mr. Richards)	J. Kerr	4	10	9
GIPSY LORE (Mr. E. Robson)	W. Nightingall	4	10	9
WELLMET (the late Mr. Stephens)	G. Bennett	4	10	9
	Blair	4	10	9

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
040	CANANDAIGUA ..... Owner	9/2
141	WHEATLEY ..... J. Baxter	100/7
100	OWERS ..... (——)	3/1
014	FREE FARE ..... (——)	5/1
133	CACTUS II. ..... G. Pellerin	8/1
112	VICTOR NORMAN ..... G. Wilson	8/1
	or ..... C. Hook	5/2
24	ARMOUR BRIGHT ..... C. Hook	100/7
110	CLIFTONTRESCHIC ..... (——)	6/1
1	PRINCESS HERODENE ..... (——)	100/7
	PRAWN CURRY ..... P. Prendergast	100/7
10	WELLMET ..... S. Magee	100/7
	..... (——)	100/7

4.0—**BALDWINS SELLING HURDLE RACE** of 120 sovs. 2m.

GALEN (Mrs. Barrett)	Age	st.	lb.	
MISLEAD (Mr. H. B. Brandt)	Goode	6	11	
NAVARA (Mr. J. R. Canty)	James	a	11	7
PLOT (Mr. S. T. Challis)	Canty	a	11	7
BALLADEUR (Mr. J. H. Gosden)	W. Gurney	a	11	7
SPEARMAN (Mrs. Livingstone)	Gosden	a	11	7
PRETTY CLEAN (Mr. P. Nunneley)	G. Langlands	a	11	7
ST. MARK (Mr J. Pendarves)	Owner	6	11	7
REDFORD (Mr. James V. Rank)	Pendarves	a	11	7
JANE GREY (Mr. H. Smyth)	Evans	6	11	7
WITCH DOCTOR II. (Mr. H. Warner)	H. Smyth	a	11	7
HIGH TREASON (Mr. G. Whiteley)	O. Anthony	a	11	7
CRAFTSMAN (Mr. Whitney)	W. A. Stubbs	6	11	7
NEW ERA (Mr. Benner)	J. Anthony	a	11	7
WESTERN WAVE (Mr. Curtis)	W. Nightingall	5	11	3
WING COMMANDER (Mr. P. Thrale)	Killalee	5	11	3
SOLDIER LAD (Mr. V. Thompson)	or F. Hartigan	4	10	7

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
000	GALES ..... ——	100/7
300	MISLEAD ..... ——	100/7
014	BALLADEUR ..... T. Dart	100/7
022	SPEARMAN ..... R. Magee	7/2
434	ST. MARK ..... M. Yeakes	8/1
040	REDFORD ..... W. Redmond	11/4
00	JANE GREY ..... J. Fawcus	100/7
000	NEW ERA ..... R. Smyth	8/1
000	WESTERN WAVE ..... J. Marshall	10/1
330	WING COMMANDER ..... J. Maloney	100/7
040	SOLDIER LAD ..... T. Elder	13/2
	..... S. Warren	100/7

4.30—**HERONTYE HURDLE RACE** of 120 sovs. 2 m. Age st. lb.

ICARIAN (Countess E. de Pret-licoss)	C. Langlands	a	11	7
TRANSIENT (Mr. J. Rank)	Evans	a	11	7
CONWAY (Mr. H. Simms)	R. Hobbs	a	11	7
GANGSTER (Mr. F. Smithson)	Poole	a	11	7
SILVER POINT (Mr. M. Bair)	Blair	6	11	7
LESTER BOY (Mr. H. Brandt)	James	a	11	7
GALAPAS (Mr. A. O'Connor)	Buller	a	11	7
BIJOU (Mr. W. Allard)	H. Turner	5	11	3
CARA SILVER SEA (Miss Bullock)	Private	5	11	3
WORTHY DOWN (Mr. Gosden)	Gosden	5	11	3
BACHELOR PHILIP (Mr. F. Clark)	Briscoe	5	11	3
STEPAWAY (Mrs. Coote)	Haruwicke	5	11	3
WEDDING RING II. (Mr. Foster)	Briscoe	5	11	3
EAST ANGLIA (Mrs. Freeman)	P. Thrale	5	11	3
SPANISH STATE (Lord Hamilton)	H. Jones	5	11	3
HIRICAGE WALK (Mr. H. Harter)	J. Adams	5	11	3
HORCHTIR (Mr. H. S. Lester)	V. Hobbs	5	11	3
JOYOUS CAVALIER (Sir H. Lyons)	V. Hobbs	5	11	3
FEATHER BOY (Maj. Walker)	Sneyd	5	11	3
OVER THE HILLS (Mr. Wallis)	H. Leader	5	11	3
VELDT (Mr. J. Whitney)	Walls	5	11	3
MADEIRA KNIGHT (Mr. Patridge)	J. Anthony	5	11	3
DEMOCRAT (Mrs de Selincourt)	Beeby	5	11	5
EVEN SO (Mrs. Hartigan)	J. Anthony	5	11	3
ELMSTEAD (Mrs. Rich)	Nightingall	4	11	3
PARTNERSHIP (Mr. Ramsden)	W. Nightingall	4

RUGBY FOOTBALL

THE WELSH XV. TO PLAY IRELAND

WING POSITION LEFT VACANT

Meeting at Cardiff last night, the Selectors of the Welsh Rugby Union chose the fifteen to meet Ireland in the match which decides the international championship at Card if Arms Park on Saturday week, March 14.

Except that the left-wing position remains to be filled, the side is the same as that which overcame Scotland at Murrayfield on February 1. In that game B. E. W. McCall (Welch Regiment) was included in the three-quarter line.

Full-back—V. G. J. Jenkins (London Welsh).

Three-quarters—J. Idwal Rees (Swansea and Edinburgh Wanderers), P. W. Wooller (Cambridge University), C. Davey (Swansea and Sale), A. N. Other.

Half-backs—Cliff Jones (Cambridge University), H. Tanner (Swansea).

Forwards—Trevor Williams (Cross Keys), Bryn Evans (Llanelly), T. J. Rees (Newport), H. Thomas (Neath), Griff Williams (Aberavon), A. M. Rees (London Welsh), L. Lang (Llanelly) and E. Long (Swansea).

G. MORGAN INJURED IN BANKERS' CUP MATCH

BANK OF IRELAND 6 ROYAL BANK ... 3

The second semi-final of the Bankers' Institute Cup was played yesterday at Sydney Parade, and resulted in a win for Bank of Ireland, who defeated Royal, the holders, by two tries to one, and now meet National Bank in the final at Lansdowne road on March 25th. Royal, who held the trophy for the last two year, were only disposed of after extra time had been played, the scores being level after eighty minutes, at a try each. The winning try was got five minutes from the end, after Royal had lost the services of George Morgan, who retired with an injured arm. Bank of Ireland forwards were the better in the tight, but their backs lost many scoring chances. Morgan scored an unconverted try for Royal after a good run in the first half. In the second period Miley levelled up for Bank of Ireland with a good try, which was not improved on. Near the end of extra time Barclay got the winning try for Bank of Ireland from a rush, the score being unconverted.

Miley and King (backs), and Graves, O'Keeffe, Collier and Dwyer (forwards), were best for Bank of Ireland, as were Cashel, Sowman, Hart and Morgan (backs), and Phelp, Higginbotham and McElroy (forwards) for Royal Bank.

Royal Bank—V. Patterson; G. A. Cashel, C. E. Sowman, D. McLean, E. C. Colthurst; E. Hall, G. J. Morgan, W. A. Phelp, G. C. Higginbotham, F. B. Tronson, G. A. Read, W. G. Pepper, G. McElroy, J. C. Cochrane, H. Morrison.

Bank of Ireland—B. Hogan; J. R. Miley, G. A. Bamford, D. I. Barclay, O. G. Giddings; G. Musgrove, A. W. King; C. P. Graves, J. O'Keeffe, F. Dwyer, T. Collier, W. Hall, H. East, W. G. Dwyer, P. B. O'Sullivan.

Referee—Mr. G. J. Collopy.

BARBARIANS BEATEN BY EAST MIDLANDS

EAST MIDLANDS 14 BARBARIANS..... 12

Four thousand spectators at Northampton saw brilliant open play in the Mobbs Memorial match, in which the fortunes of the game fluctuated considerably before East Midlands won by 1 goal and 3 tries to 4 tries.

After one or two East Midland chances had been missed, a loose dribble by the Barbarian forwards took Bolton over for the opening try, and Johnston, running splendidly from midfield and avoiding three would-be tacklers, added a second. The East Midlands improved considerably, Gadney showing wonderful form at scrum-half, the forwards breaking quickly, and the following-up being excellent. From good work by Gadney, Milman crossed, and Gadney scored for Harrell to convert. Another try by Tallent gave East Midlands an interval lead of 11 points to 6. The pace was wonderfully maintained in the second half, and good passing ended in a try by Thevenard.

Ten minutes from the finish the Midlands held a lead of 8 points, but the Barbarians rallied and Walford and Bolton obtained tries.

LEINSTER SCHOOLS' TEAM TO PLAY CONNACHT

The following have been selected to represent Leinster Schools v. Connacht Schools at Galway on Thursday, 12th March :—

Full back (15)—L. Summerling, Belvedere.

Three-Quarters.—Right wing (14), J. Brennan, Terenure; right centre (13), T. Chamberlain, Blackrock; left centre (12), D. Thorpe, Belvedere; left wing (11), J. Wheelock, King's Hospital.

Half-Backs—Out (10), A. Carry, Wesley; scrum (9), J. Ferris, Blackrock.

Forwards—(1), J. McGibney, Mountjoy; (2), S. Holt, Blackrock; (3), R. Gilliland Wesley; (4), E. Lannigan, C.U.S.; (5), W. Murphy, Blackrock; (6), A. Devane, Clongowes; (7), T. Headon, O'Connell's; (8), A. Greene, St. Columba's.

Reserves to travel—T. Murphy, Belvedere; F. Cosgrave, Castleknock.

Team and reserves travel to Galway by the 7.20 o'c. train on Thursday morning, 12th inst. (Meet Broadstone Station, 7 a.m.) Party will return from Galway by 7.55 train same evening. Players to notify acceptance or otherwise to Hon. Secretary, Schools' Section, Leinster Branch, 12 Westmoreland street, Dublin, by next post certain.

ROCKWELL JUNIORS SCORE EASY WIN

ROCKWELL..... 22 MUNGRET..... 11

In the semi-final round of the Munster Junior Schools' Cup, Rockwell College defeated Mungret College, Limerick, yesterday, at Cashel by 2 goals and 4 tries to 1 goal and 2 tries.

The game provided very bright, open football, in which forward play predominated. Rockwell crossed the Mungret line on six occasions, their try-getters being P. Russell, M. Ryan, J. O'Mahony, D. Delaney, E. O'Mahoney and T. Bergin. The last-named twice added the goal points. C. Hayes (Mungret) started the scoring for his side, the other two tries being registered by F. O'Flynn and C. Hayes.

PROVINCIAL TOWNS' CUP

ENNISCORTHY ... 15 WEXFORD..... 0

At Enniscorthy yesterday Enniscorthy defeated Wexford by 15 points to nil in the second round of the Provincial Towns Cup. Enniscorthy opened the scoring with a try ten minutes after the start by Sutton, J. Nolan converted, and then kicked a penalty goal from 60 yards range. Further scores were obtained for Enniscorthy in the second half by J. Nolan, who dropped a goal from the half-way line, and added a penalty goal from nearly 60 yards. The Enniscorthy backs were much superior to Wexford. Williamson, Nolan, Ryan and Armstrong were outstanding.

SHANNON BUCCANEERS' ADVANCE

BUCCANEERS ..... 8 BIRR 0

Shannon Buccaneers made a good beginning in the opening round of the Provincial Towns Cup by defeating Birr at Athlone yesterday by 8 points to nil. Buccaneers had a well-balanced team, and the visitors were unable to make much headway against them. On this form Buccaneers should go a good way in the competition.

CONNACHT SCHOOLS' CUP FINAL

St. Joseph's College, Ballinasloe, defeated Sligo Grammar School in the final of the Connacht Senior Schools' Cup at Galway by 31 points to nil.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

LEAGUE CLUBS AND FIXTURES

THE OBJECT OF MEETING ON MONDAY

Alderman Masser, Chairman of Leeds United, stated yesterday that it is unlikely that there will be any set agenda for the meeting of league clubs, which is to be held at Manchester on Monday prior to that called by the Football League Management Committee. "Our chief object in meeting," said Alderman Masser, "is to ascertain the feeling of the different clubs in view of the failure of the League Management Committee to act upon the resolution passed at the Leeds meeting asking for an immediate restoration of the ordinary fixture lists.

"ALL OF ONE MIND"

"We shall, naturally, discuss this and the effect it has had upon all the clubs and upon gate receipts. We desire to be all of one mind, if that is possible, when we attend the meeting convened by the League Management Committee. We put our point of view forcibly enough at the Leeds meeting, and it is, I should say, very unlikely that any of the clubs will have altered their opinion on the position by Monday. Indeed, the contrary is more likely, and more clubs will probably be against the scrapping of the fixtures and the uncertainty and chaos which has resulted."

DOHERTY UNABLE TO PLAY FOR IRELAND

Intimation was received in Belfast yesterday that Peter Doherty, the Manchester City forward, would be unable to play for Ireland against Wales at Celtic Park, Belfast, next Wednesday, and a meeting of the International Selection Committee will be held to-day to choose a substitute.

THE IRISH CUP SEMI-FINALS

The draw for the semi-final round of the Irish Cup was made last night as follows:—

Linfield v. Belfast Celtic, at the Oval, Belfast; Derry City v. Glentoran 2nd, at Grosvenor Park, Belfast.

To be played on 21st March.

BELFAST CITY CUP.

Portadown 2, Belfast Celtic 0; Newry Town 4, Bangor 0.

GREYHOUND RACING

HOLLYWOOD LADY SCORES AGAIN

SUMMER DEW'S PROMISE AS A HURDLER

Hollywood Lady followed up her success at Shelbourne Park on Monday night by winning the Munster Plate at Harold's Cross last night. Favourably drawn, she was always well placed, and won easily by two lengths. Another recent winner, Summer Dew, never left the issue in doubt in taking the Metropolitan Hurdle, and gives promise of becoming a hurdler of class. Diabrook won the Leinster Plate after Wild Gamble, the favourite, had flattered for more than half the journey, and Excellent Flavour was a clever winner of the Connaught Plate. Details :—

ULSTER PLATE—Mr. M. Kiernan's bd. d. DARK MANSION (4) (Appian Way—Foxy Nan), 6 to 4, 1; Mr. T. Kinnane's SHADY KID (5), 4 to 1, 2; Mr. J. Kelly's FOUR DAYS (3), 3 to 1, 3. Also ran:—Boza's Gift (1), 6 to 1; Cutlet Again (6), 4 to 1; Model Messenger (2), 6 to 1. Six lengths; four lengths, 31.93 secs. (Owner.)

METROPOLITAN HURDLE—Mr. J. Gaughney's bk. d. SUMMER DEW (6) (Will Somer—Drastic Will), 5 to 4 on, 1; Mr. J. Ryan's GOOD KING (1), 5 to 1 agst., 2; Mr. P. O'Connor's LOW LAW (3), 5 to 2, 3. Also ran—Ormey (4), 6 to 1. A distance; two lengths, 32.73 secs. (McKenna.)

LEINSTER PLATE—Mr. S. Class's f. d. DIABROOK (4) (Ocunachaun—Again), 2 to 1, 1; Hon. B. Plunkett's HEART SONG (6), 10 to 1, 2; Mr. B. Wallace's WILD GAMBLE (1), 6 to 4, 3. Also ran—Breeze Gent (3), 5 to 1; Stock Pot (5), 5 to 1; Sparks Bridge (2), 6 to 1. One length; a head. 31.96 secs. (Owner.)

MUNSTER PLATE—Mr. Farrington's bd. b. HOLLYWOOD LADY (1) (Brown Egg—White Corner), 2 to 1, 1; Mr. M. Moloney's QUEEN OF BALLYBOY (2), 6 to 1, 2; Mr. J. Delaney's FORTUNATE KID (5), 5 to 2, 3. Also ran—Bashful Bean (4), 10 to 1; Left Blooming Alone (5), 8 to 1; Hazy Rose (3), 2 to 1. Two lengths; three lengths. 31.75 secs (Daly.)

MIDLAND HURDLE—Mr. A. Murphy's r.f.d. JOLLY MAJOR (4) (Sparkling Stream—Weeper), 3 to 1, 1; Mr. E. O'Dwyer's EASTER HERO (1), 2 to 1, 2; Mr. Christie's MISS DUNLOE (3), 5 to 4, 3. Also ran—Rath na Boc Hero (6), 5 to 1. Two lengths; six lengths. 32.68 secs. (Owner.)

CONNAUGHT PLATE—Mr. D. O'Dea's bd. d. EXCELLENT FLAVOUR (4) (Trianon—Kelly's Mutton), 2 to 1, 1; Master T. O'Dwyer's BLACK BOOZER (6), 4 to 1, 2; Mr. W. Nolan's RATHENER (1), 4 to 1, 3. Also ran—Bunbrassna Hawk (2), 3 to 1; Fiery Frank (5), 6 to 1; Ryland O (3), 6 to 1. Two lengths; three lengths. 31.83 secs. (Owner.)

LIFFEY PLATE—Master G. McKenna's bd. b. UNFAITHFUL UNA (5) (Whatever — Queer Alarmer), 3 to 1 agst., 1; Mrs. C. Ryan's KILLASHEE LADY (6), 5 to 1, 2; Mr. P. Kearney's KEEP TALKING (3), 7 to 2, 3. Also ran—Lady Barney (2), 7 to 1; Lily Dale (4), 6 to 1; Biddy's Glory (1), 5 to 4 on. Four lengths; one length. 32.10 secs. (McKenna.)

HAROLD'S CROSS PARK—TO-NIGHT

8.15—**525 YARDS**—Be Careful, Sandang, Well in Front, Dick the Miller, Lovely Mendow, Open Sound, Taud Minto, Bright Night.

8.30—**525 YARDS HURDLES**—McKoonagh Song, Four No Trumps, Less Border, Mill Rover, Blue Network, Noticemak.

8.45—**525 YARDS**—Mensacola, Duffield, Mooncoin Captain, Fair Warrior, The Village Flyer, Another Hero, Bonny Danny Boy, Scraggy Arch.

9.0—**525 YARDS**—Sweet Whatever, Rathneety Chap, Crafty Lawyer, Ould Orangee Flute, Dark Mansion, Oreland, Foolish Boy, Black Type.

9.15—**525 YARDS HURDLES**—Tom Tweedle, Bennaview Girl, Spell Ruad, Rooskey Princess, Hedge a Little, Mountain Dazer.

9.30—**525 YARDS**—Analine Lass, Leal, Chance Pick, Never Stepped, Miss Gonzales, Hamwood Lass, Town Charm, Mixed Daisy.

9.45—**525 YARDS**—Bright Sparkle, Martin Moore, Model Song, Silver Brook II., Binny's Lawyer, Lawyer's Best Boy, Cappagh Line, Larminie.

GAELIC GAMES

MUNSTER COLLEGES' FOOTBALL SEMI-FINAL

North Monastery, Cork, and St. Brendan's Seminary, Killarney, met at Mallow yesterday in the semi-final of the Munster Colleges' Senior Football Championship. Against a strong wind the Monastery led at the interval by 2 goals to 1 goal 1 point, and on the change over they went on to increase their score to 4 goals 3 points, while St. Brendan's failed to add to their score.

C.B.S. INTERMEDIATE FOOTBALL LEAGUE FINAL

O'Brien Institute 4-11, Marino 1-3.

CAMOGUIDHEACHT

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS' LEAGUE

RATHMINES ..... 1-0 PEMBROKE 0-0

The first of a series of matches in the Dublin Technical Institutes League was played at Herbert Park on Wednesday last between the above teams. Though the pitch was heavy the play was of a very high standard throughout, and the Pembroke team, who are nearly all new to the game, put up a good display against a more experienced side. For the winning team, Misses F. Culliton, A. Byrne, K. Leonard, M. Byrne, and K. Slater (who scored) did best, and for the losers, Misses R. King, L. Hughes, and I. Whelan were prominent.

Forthcoming League fixtures at sports ground, Terenure:—Parnell Square v. Pembroke, on Wednesday, 11th inst.; Rathmines v. Parnell Square, on Wednesday, 18th inst.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES

Castleknock v. Newbridge (Junior Schools' Cup); Donnybrook, 4.15.

TO-MORROW'S FIXTURES

KICK-OFF 3.15.

Lansdowne v. Bective Rangers, Lansdowne road.
Clontarf v. Wanderers, Castle avenue.
University College v. Blackrock College, Belfield.
Monkstown v. Dungarvan, Sydney Parade.
Old Wesley v. Dublin University, Donnybrook.

ROWING

TRINITY EIGHTS AT PRACTICE

TERM RACES TO-DAY AT ISLANDBRIDGE

By a Special Correspondent.

Yesterday the Trinity second Eight were out at 4 o'clock, with Mr. Horan in charge. There was a strong wind blowing down the river when the boat was launched, but it did not seem to make any unusual difference to the outing. They were a bit unsteady coming down with the wind behind. Returning the last time they rowed from the Big Bend to the Regatta Finish in 4 mins. 2 secs.

The first Eight waited until 5.30 for Mr. Dermot Gogarty. Like all Trinity crews, this one seems to row a higher rate of striking into a head wind than a following wind. Hence, going up the stroke was a bit hurried, and coming down the boat was running too fast for the crew to catch a firm beginning, which resulted in rather dead paddling.

To-day will be the first day of the Term Races. The programme is:—

2.30 p.m.—Craig-Davidson Cup.—Heat 1: "A" Crew v. "B" Crew
2.45—Sir Arthur Ball Cup (Sculling).—A. Shillington v. G. Pitt.
3.0—Craig-Davidson Cup.—Heat 2.: "F" Crew v. "C" Crew.
3.15—Sir Arthur Ball Cup.—W N R. Millar v. A. B. K. Tyndall.
3.30—C. Leggett v. A. W. Rainsbury (Sculling).
4.0—Sir A. Ball Cup.—W. B. Welply v. J. Richards-Orpen.

SQUASH RACKETS

THE INTER-CLUB COMPETITION

KEEN STRUGGLES FOR LEADERSHIP

The inter-club competition was continued yesterday, and there was the usual crop of hard, well-fought matches. Of the twelve played, no fewer than six went the full distance of five games. Fitzwilliam B lost a valuable point to Friendly Brothers in Section A, while the position is still open in Section B, although Fitzwilliam A, by their defeat at the hands of Triflers, are now out of the running. Results :—

SECTION "A."

Stephen's Green "A" 2 University..... 1
At University Club.
P. "Stevens" (+1) beat D. MacGillicuddy (scr.)—9-4, 9-1, 9-5.
C. O'Kelly (1) lost to N. A. Kinnear (4)—9-6, 6-9, 9-6, 8-10, 7-9.
H. C. Cronin (1) beat D. O'Donnell (1)—6-9, 9-7, 9-6, 9-5.

Fitzwilliam "B"..... 2 Friendly Brothers... 1
At Fitzwilliam Club.
J. C. Hewitt (1+4) lost to R. B. Pringle (−5)—9-6, 8-10, 10-8, 8-10, 7-9.
G. K. Pilkington (−3) beat A. "Racket" (scr.)—9-4, 9-5, 9-7.
C. A. Kemp (2) beat F. J. Henry (1+4)—9-7, 9-4, 9-4.

SECTION "B."

Stephens "B"..... 3 Kilkenny "B"..... 0
At Stephen's Green.
A. "Racket" beat J. K. Henry—9-6, 9-7, 5-9, 6-9, 9-6.
A. "Brown" beat H. J. Murray—10-9, 7-9, 9-2, 5-9, 6-4.
C. Davitt beat H. Maguire—9-6, 9-4, 9-4.

Trifers..... 2 Fitzwilliam "A"..... 1
At 108 James's street.
J. F. Story (2) beat C. S. Almond (3)—9-6, 9-6, 2-9, 4-9, 10-8.
E. McMullen (1) beat P. D. McWeeney (−5)—7-9, 7-9, 9-7, 9-5, 9-0.
T. Jennings (2) lost to E. de Peyer (−1)—4-9, 3-9, 9-3, 5-9.

IRISH CHAMPIONSHIPS

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

SEMI-FINALS LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP.
5.0.—Miss N. Stoker v. Mrs. B. O'Reilly.
5.30.—Miss V. Mahony v. Miss P. Dempsey.

SEMI-FINALS OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP.
6.0.—Sir B. Goulding v. "A Crack."
6.30.—T. G. McVeagh v. R. B. Cairnduff.

SEMI-FINALS CLASS B.
7.0.—C. S. Ross Murphy v. W. J. Keane.
7.30.—T. J. Hanley v. T. J. O'Driscoll.

OTHER MATCHES.
8.0.—A. H. Davidson v. P. D. McWeeney.
8.30.—R. B. Pringle v. E. J. Whitcroft.

BADMINTON

ALL-ENGLAND TITLES

Results in the All-England championships at Horticultural Hall, London, yesterday, were :—

MEN'S SINGLES—Semi-Finals.

R. M. White (Bristol) (holder) beat H. S. Ong (Cambridgeshire University)—15-7, 15-12.
R. C. F. Nichols (London) beat C. H. Whittaker (Derby)—15-10, 10-15 15-8.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—Semi-Finals.

Mrs. H. S. Uber (London) (holder) beat Miss D. Doveton (Bath)—11-2, 14-9.
Miss T. Kingsbury (Southsea) beat Miss G. Graham (Middlesbrough)—11-13, 11-3, 11-1.

GOLF

BIG PROFESSIONAL TOURNAMENTS

The finalists in the chief event of the coming year are again being invited to compete for £500 prize money in a competition over one of the courses of the Wentworth Club in the week beginning September 21st. The event, which is promoted by the Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., is known as the Dunlop Metropolitan Professional Invitation Tournament, and is the only one of its kind which brings together all the star professionals of the year at the end of the season.

Another £1,000 Tournament is to be held in the latter part of September in connection with Brighton's "Six Weeks of Sport." The prize money is to be provided by the Brighton Corporation and an English newspaper. It is possible that the total prizes will exceed £1,000 if a Brighton organisation decides to join the scheme.

A. LACEY'S SUCCESS AT CANNES

CANNES, Thursday.

Arthur Lacey (Berkshire) won the International tournament at Cannes to-day with a total of 283. His four rounds were 69, 70, 76 and 68. He led on the first half of the competition with 139. His third round to-day made him two strokes behind Auguste Boyer, who had 72 for the 18 holes and a total of 213. Lacey's last round was three below par.

Captain Francis Francis (Sunningdale) made a new amateur record for the course with 69 on his last round, beating by two strokes the previous record.

I.L.G.U. GALWAY DISTRICT

Entries for Connaught trophy close on March 9th with the Hon. Secretary, Miss Black, Edenville, Roscommon.

CLUB NOTICES

ISLAND.

Ladies' Branch.—Challenge Cup.—Entries close to-morrow (Saturday), March 7th, with the Hon. secretary. First round March 11th to 17th, inclusive. Result of Stapleford competition for Mrs. H. M. Hall's prize:—Mrs. Harold Mitchell, 30½; 2, Miss Drury, 30¼.

TULLAMORE.

Monthly Cup—1, G. Sheppard (24), 71; 2, J. S. McCann (13), 73.

RATHFARNHAM.

Ladies' Club—March foursomes won by Mrs. Cochrane and Mrs. Oxley. March 10th—Medal, strokes. Committee meeting, 1.45 p.m.

CO. KILDARE.

Ladies' Branch.—18 holes, sweepstakes—Mrs. Gibson (36), 70, 18 holes, stroke—Miss S. Gorry (36), 77; Mrs. P. J. O'Connor (32), 77. Waterhouse Cup won by Miss Tyrie, runner-up, Miss K. Meagher.

CASTLE.

Ladies' Branch.—To-day—Medal (bogey), 18 holes, Friday, March 13—Box final; draws 10.30, 2, and 2.30. The following have qualified:—Class 1—Mrs. McKeown, Mrs. J. Dowling, Mrs. O'Donnell, Mrs. Norton; Class 2—Mrs. Frost, Mrs. Briscoe, Mrs. Lee Cole, Mrs. Hull, Mrs. Wylie, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Gow, Mrs. Irwin, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Doyle, Miss O'Connell, Mrs. Cairns, Miss Heagan.

WOODBROOK.

Ladies' Branch.—March medal—Mrs. Burke (33), 72. March 10—Sweepstake, 18 holes, strokes; draws at 11.15 and 2.15.

HERMITAGE.

To-night—Annual general meeting, Clubhouse, 7 o'clock.
To-morrow—Saturday Cup.

ROYAL DUBLIN.

To-morrow—Medals, strokes.

CLONTARF.

To-morrow—Monthly cups, 18 holes, strokes; prize for concealed nine holes.

PORTMARNOCK.

To-morrow—Great Northern Cup, strokes.

ST. ANNE'S.

Sunday next—March medal, strokes.

BRAY.

Ladies'.—March medal—Mrs. Cussen (33), 76; Miss Hall (24), 73; qualified, Mrs. A. N. Murphy.

SWIMMING

HALF-MOON CLUB

Committee meeting at the Battery on Sunday next at 12 o'clock sharp. All committee men are required to attend.

BILLIARDS

CLOSING SCORES

At Liverpool: Davis, 7,469; Lindrum (in play), 5,872.

At Thurston's: Falkiner (in play), 5,138; Inman, 3,847.

NEW HIGH LEVEL IN BULL PRICES

TOTAL SALES UP £6,000

BRISK DEMAND FOR PEDIGREE STOCK

Total sales last year £21,518
Total sales this year £27,700

WITH the exception of non-pedigree Dairy Shorthorn bulls, the averages for all breeds at the Royal Dublin Society's Bull Show and Sale, which concluded yesterday, were better than last year. The total realised for 696 bulls sold this week was £27,700, as compared with £21,518 for 748 bulls at last year's fixture. The yearling Shorthorns offered yesterday were an extremely useful lot, and two changed hands at 100 guineas each, and one at 105. Herefords doubled last year's average, which was the lowest experienced for many years. The general average increase was not due to a couple of high-priced sales, but to higher prices all round.

Mr. E. Bohane, Director of the Royal Dublin Society, was well satisfied with the great success of the sale.

The following is a return of the sales for the past two years, as furnished by the auctioneers, Messrs. Gavin Low, Ltd. :—

	Number Sold. 1935.	1936.	Average Price. 1935. £	1936 £
Pedigree Beef Shorthorn Bulls	138	132	28	34
Pedigree Dairy Shorthorn Bulls	123	127	44	48
Non-Pedigree Dairy Shorthorn Bulls	23	22	33	30
Pedigree Aberdeen-Angus Bulls	255	253	32	43
Pedigree Hereford Bulls	209	164	17	34

The following is a list of the principal sales :—

SHORTHORNS

JANUARY YEARLINGS.

	Gns.
F. S. Dunwoody's Orphan Knight (Department of Agriculture)	50
R. A. Latta's Ballinakiln Forrester (Department of Agriculture)	52
R. K. Wright's Kilkea Burgher (5th prize) (Department of Agriculture)	50
S. Warnock's Ballyreagh Grand Duke (Department of Agriculture)	50
R. E. Wright's Kilkea Factor (4th prize) (reps. of Charles Byrne, Keatingstown, Wicklow)	50
H. Smyth's Evening Star (1st prize) (Chas. Wakefield, Aughrim, Ballinasloe)	60
W. J. Gray's International (Patrick Treanor, Dunkilstown, Dundalk)	50
Jas. J. Bowe's Blackstairs Conqueror (Department of Agriculture)	52
T. Hill's Golden Rover (Thos. Taskin, Clooshamboy, Clarecastle)	48
J. T. Murphy's Johnstown Ploughboy (H. Langford, Milltown, Kerry)	55
J. A. Patton's Kilnaclov Emperor (2nd prize) (John Stoker, Kilteevan, Roscommon)	57
R. A. Latta's Ballinakiln Meteor (D. S. Stewart, Glen Anne, Co. Antrim)	40
Hon. W. R. McClintock Dunbury's Lisnavagh Baron Groat 2nd (J. B. Henderson, Cookstown Co. Tyrone)	40
R. J. Skelton's Dean Emperor (William Fleury, Killyon, Birr)	50
J. McCaldin's Duke of Kent (Jas. Rowntree, Bective, Navan)	52
M. Sheehy's Erry Undine Victor (Arthur McAdam, Ballyboy)	55
C. E. Moore's Frayne Commodore (John Mernagh, Enniscorthy)	55
The Rev. J. H. Finucane's S.J., Clongowes Victor Grey (4th prize) (Department of Agriculture)	50
R. K. Wright's Kilkea Control (Department of Agriculture)	48
P. J. Connolly's Carahan Gold Star (Mr. B. McEnree, Ballyjamesduff)	50
J. Lowe's King Billy (Jas. Meighan, Loughboy, Kilkenny)	50
W. Davidson's Butterfly's Grand Duke (3rd prize) (John Rathwell, Ferns)	45
M. Rowe's Rathfeston Major (Department of Agriculture)	52
H. G. Gillander's Goriatt Leader (6th prize) (Thos. Dwyer, Aughrim, Ballinasloe)	52

MARCH YEARLINGS.

E. Crean's Brondhcoks Fire Brand (Department of Agriculture)	44
R. K. Wright's Kilkea Rotarian (2nd prize) (Department of Agriculture)	48½
R. A. Latta's Ballinakiln Comet (P. Breen, Rosbercon, Carlow)	44
J. A. Patton's Kilnaclov Good Fellow (3rd prize) (T. Hayes, Lurgan, Co. Antrim)	100
W. Kinsella's Crosstown Ranger 2nd (J. Wickham, Kildysart)	42
T. C. Hanna's Brookvale Jubilee (R. Gregan, Dunboyne, Co. Meath)	48
S. Moore's Drumlina Battleaxe (M. Bowe, Geashill)	50
J. F. Wright's Prumplestown Lancer (M. Neary, Castlebar)	45
J. O'Farrell's Gurteen Eclipse (Department of Agriculture)	42
R. A. Latta's Ballinakiln Red Rover (M. Jones, Ballyduff)	42
W. G. Graham's Derrygrogan Shep (Res.) (J. Thompson, Loughrea)	47
Major C. K. O'Hara's Annaghmore Dauntless (Department of Agriculture)	42
P. J. Connolly's Caraban Victor (Department of Agriculture)	40

APRIL CALVES.

J. F. Wright's Prumplestown Bandmaster (Res.) (Department of Agriculture)	42
H. Sheriff's Jubilee Boy (Department of Agriculture)	46
B. Macsuinness's Duke of Arran (R. O'Neill, Ballinglass)	38
J. A. Patton's April Prince (Department of Agriculture)	40
J. Lowe's Billy's Favourite (Department of Agriculture)	40
J. F. Wright's Prumplestown Julian (A. Marry, Balrath, Navan)	38
W. Wright's Drumlara Rupert (Department of Agriculture)	42
A. J. Moore's Gay Orderly (Department of Agriculture)	46
R. J. Skelton's Broadhooks Chief (4th prize) (P. Gaffney, Ballymoe)	42
R. K. Wright's Kilkea Rival (M. Murphy, Slane, Co. Meath)	36
R. K. Wright's Kilkea Cavalier (E. F. McGeer, Edgeworthstown)	46
Very Rev. T. H. Canon Quinn's, P.P., Ballynote Banty (Department of Agriculture)	40
R. Eccles's Red Duke (2nd prize) (Department of Agriculture)	47
J. F. Wright's Prumplestown Easter Gift (3rd prize) (Department of Agriculture)	42
R. K. Wright's Kilkea Dynamite (James McMahon, Blackrock, Dundalk)	32
D. S. Stewart's Royal Duke (5th prize) John Connell, Colvinstown, Tara)	44
R. K. Wright's Kilkea Oarsman (Department of Agriculture)	40
Mr. A. Montgomery's Ballinacloe Hero (J. H. Claxton, Kilmacthomas)	34
William Hall's Roan Armourer (Department of Agriculture)	42
P. Doyle's Carrig Master Piece (1st prize) (Department of Agriculture)	100
J. F. Wright's Prumplestown Onyx (3rd prize) (H. Carty, Wexford)	36

HEREFORDS

Calved from September 1, 1935, to August 31, 1934.

Mrs. M. Stanley's Voucher of Coolamber (1st prize) (Captain J. Perry, Birdhill, Clonmel)	56
C. Kennedy's Killoughter Simon (2nd prize) (H. Kennedy, Dublin)	25
J. E. Kennedy's Johnstown Rajah (Mr. Kelly, Ballymore)	37

Calved from September 1 to December 31, 1934.

Rev. B. Loughed's Yeoward of Clashawaun (John Dillon, Portumna)	33
Mrs. H. D'E. Stevens's Castlecoole Armada (2nd prize) (J. E. Kennedy, Rathcoole, County Dublin)	60
Mrs. Stevens's Castlecoole Silver Cloud (Martin Byrne, Banagher)	38
J. Smith's Kilough Rambler (Thos. Maher, Finglas, Dublin)	35
J. S. Gibson's Bawn Quadrangle (3rd prize) (Thos. McGuire, Athlone)	39
M. J. Macken's Carrig O'Brien Quotation (1st prize) (B. Nicholson, Crosshaven)	61
Mrs. Stevens's Castlecoole Rose Red (H. Hemphill, Kilkinaule)	41
E. J. P. O'Brien's Williamstown Scholar 3rd (William Kyle, Causeway, Kerry)	36
T. W. Jeffries's Carrigbyrne Quince (reserve) (J. P. Hodson, Twyford, Milltown)	35
F. Daly's Carnamagh Quarter Master (F. McDermott, Whitegate, County Clare)	36
J. E. Kennedy's Johnstown Apollo (Captain A. Boyd-Rochfort, Castletown, County Westmeath)	43

JANUARY YEARLINGS.

Dowager Lady Annaly's Gowran Regainer (J. Mackin, Kilcooney, Ardee)	35
J. Kenly's Hooligan (2nd prize) (S. W. Payne, Tyrellspass)	50
E. J. P. O'Brien's Williamstown Scholar 4th (T. Power, Knocktopher)	36
Mrs. Fennell's Burtown Benedict (A. Mulvihill, Cashel)	38
Representatives of the late R. Taylor, Cragclare President (A. J. Watson, Kilurine, Tullamore)	30
T. E. King's Tuppertarick Chief (J. Thompson, Roscrea)	30
Mrs. Stanley's Why Not of Coolamber (6th prize) (P. Mallon, Ballinasloe)	43
J. H. Borke's Golden Miller (Jas. Keogh)	37
T. W. Jeffries's Carrigbyrne Quota (T. Mullen, Oristown, Kells, Co. Meath)	38
Lieut.-Colonel Odell's Kilcleagh Umpire (M. Walsh, Thomastown)	40
Lieut.-Colonel Odell's Kilcleagh Unionist (breed Champion and 1st in class) (R. Brydon, West Kensington, London)	135
R. O. Davis's Corballis North Comet (2nd prize) (T. Buckley, Gurteen, Moate)	64
Captain S. F. Purdon's Lisnabin Donald (5th prize) (R. O'Dea, Edgeworthstown)	41
Captain Purdon's Lisnabin Dragoon (J. A. Carroll, Killucan)	42
J. S. Gibson's Bawn Quadratic (reserved) (F. Dolan, Creenagh)	55
Reps. of the late B. Taylor, Gragclare Emerald (4th prize) (Patrick Mullaly, Ballingarry, Thurles)	40
J. S. Gibson's Bawn Quaker (J. Carrigy, Granard)	45
Mrs. Stanley's Wasp of Coolamber (M. J. Hogan, Ballinderry, Borrisokane)	40

FEBRUARY YEARLINGS.

F. Kelly's Golden Miller (3rd prize) (N. Montgomery, Rathcoole, Co. Dublin)	47
Mrs. Fennell's Burtown Barnet (F. Daly, Cornamanagh, Athlone)	46
J. S. Gibson's Bawn Quantity Surveyor (5th prize) (J. Gleeson, Tullamore)	46
S. Kennedy Brabazon's Churchtown Tomboy (W. Dalton, Mullingar)	45
Miss M. Black's Coole Chief (T. Fitzgerald, Kilmacthomas)	39
W. B. Brier's Normancy Cadet (Mrs. M. Molloy, Ballintaggart, Callan)	43
M. J. Macken's Carrick O'Brien Quality (2nd prize) (Captain Clarke, Trabolgan, Co Cork)	54
J. E. Kennedy's Johnstown Snob (Mrs. Doyle, Tinahely)	43
Mrs. Stanley's Wrangler of Coolamber (reserved) (C. A. Webb, Mallow)	49
J. S. Gibson's Bawn Quartermaster (1st prize) (J. Brittain)	60
H. A. Kelly's Drumna Cross Prince (4th prize) (William Wood, Killeshandra)	53

MARCH YEARLINGS.

R. O. Davis's Corballis Number One (4th prize) (J. Kelly, Ballinasloe)	47
Reps. of the late B. Taylor, Gregclare Aviator (3rd prize) (Mrs. Kennedy, Loran Park, Roscrea)	46
H. A. Kelly's Drumna Cross Gipsy (2nd prize) (P. Horan, Athlone)	50
J. E. Kennedy's Johnstown Squib (F. Nestor, Moate)	45
S. Gibson's Baw

Price List and Samples on Application 7lbs. carriage paid.

ROBT. ROBERTS & CO'S INDIAN TEA 1/8, 2/-, 2/8, 3/6 per lb.

Cafes 44 GRAFTON ST. 19 SUFFOLK ST. 56 DAME ST. DUBLIN

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1936.

COURAGE PEAS

CHEAP TO BUY EASY TO COOK GOOD TO EAT

White, Tomkins, and Courage, Ltd., Dublin.

AUCTIONS

ON VIEW TO-MORROW (SATURDAY). SALE NEXT MONDAY, AT 6 O'CLOCK.

IN THE DIVISIONAL AUCTION ROOMS, 8 MERCHANTS' QUAY (OPPOSITE FOUR COURTS).

BICYCLES, MOTOR BIKES.

SALE BY AUCTION of 100 BICYCLES from THE WINETAVERN STREET PAWN OFFICE,

Comprising—100 LADIES' and GENT'S HIGH-GRADE BICYCLES, by all the noted makers. Also B.S.A. MOTOR BICYCLE, O.H.V. SPORTS MODEL, 34 NORTON, 1928.

NOTE—On View at Auction Rooms TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) from 10 to 6 p.m., and MONDAY from 10 to Hour of Sale, 6 o'clock. Sale commencing with MOTOR BIKES.

L. GARLAND, Auctioneer and Valuer, 8 MERCHANTS' QUAY.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED BY JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS 110 GRAFTON STREET.

ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS.

W. J. HOLDEN & SON.

NEXT WEDNESDAY, 11th MARCH, AT 1 O'C.

SHOP, RESIDENCE, YARD, STABLE BUILDINGS AND STORES, ON IMPORTANT THOROUGHFARE, 10 UPPER CAMDEN STREET, DUBLIN.

Held under Lease dated 12th May, 1910, for ever, subject to £25 per annum.

These substantial premises are situated close to the corner of Harrington Street, they comprise a Shop and a Residence Overhead, consisting of four apartments and two attic rooms, with bath-room and w.c.; also breakfast room, kitchen and scullery. There is a yard at rear, and commodious stores and stable buildings, with frontage to laneway.

The Premises will be sold subject to the existing weekly tenancy at £1 4s. 0d. per week, including taxes, and with vacant possession of the remainder of the Premises.

Seen on View Days and Auctioneers.

Conditions of Sale from

W. H. SUTTON, Solicitor, 74 Dame street, Dublin.

NEAT RESIDENCE, WITH POSSESSION, "WANSDOWN," LOWER DARGLE ROAD, BRAY.

Lease 138 years from 1st May, 1932, at £8 per annum. P.L.V. £12.

This is a semi-detached House, containing 2 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, kitchen with close range, scullery with sink, bathroom, hot press. Garden at front and at rear, with frontage to roadway.

This sale affords an opportunity of acquiring a compact house in this favourite seaside resort.

Conditions of Sale from

P. L. CALLAN, Solicitor, 32 Nassau street, Dublin.

PROPERTY INVESTMENT ON TRAMLINE, 29 BERKELEY ROAD.

Lease 400 years from 1873, at £4 4/- per annum. P.L.V. £16.

This House faces the Mater Hospital, and contains 4 apartments, together with kitchen. There is electric light. Small garden at rear, with coal house, w.c., and back entrance.

The House is let at £65 per annum, landlord paying rates, and will be sold subject to this tenancy.

Conditions of Sale from

GEORGE D. POTTRELL and SONS, Solicitors, 46 Fleet street, Dublin.

Administrator's Sale—Mary Comerford, Deceased. SHOP AND RESIDENCE, WITH POSSESSION, 6 LOWER DORSET STREET, DUBLIN.

Held under lease for 40 years from 1st May, 1904, at £19 per annum. P.L.V., £19.

This well placed Premises comprises Shop and Dwelling, consisting of five apartments, kitchen and cellarage. Yard at rear.

The position would suit any retail cash business, being on the tram and bus route.

Vacant Possession will be given the Purchaser on completion of Sale.

Conditions of Sale from

P. L. CALLAN, Solicitor for the Administrator, 32 Nassau street, Dublin.

Further particulars and Orders to View above lots from

W. J. HOLDEN & SON, Auctioneers, 2 SAINT ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN.

SALE TO-DAY (FRIDAY), 12 o'clock.

3 DALYMOUNT, NORTH CIRCULAR ROAD.

HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE, PIANO, PLATED WARE, JEWELLERY, ETC.

Admission to Sale by Ticket, 6d. Terms—Cash and 5 per cent. fees.

Messrs. O'DHANLON and ROBINSON, Solicitors, 3-4 Lower O'Connell street.

BATTERSBY & CO., Auctioneers and Valuers, M.I.A.A., F.A.I., 39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN. (Established 1815.)

SALE THIS DAY at 12 o'c, sharp (IN CONCLUSION) at KILLINEY CASTLE.

TO-DAY'S SALE WILL INCLUDE BASEMENT, KITCHEN, SERVANTS' QUARTERS, BALL-ROOM AND OUTDOOR EFFECTS.

On View 10 to 12.

JAMES ADAM & SONS, Auctioneers and Valuers, 17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE I.)

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

AT Drummonds—Begonias, gold medal strain, Singles, separate colours 3/6 per dozen, mixed 2/6 per dozen; Doubles, 5/- per dozen, separate colours, mixed 3/- per dozen. Top grade bulbs only.—Dublin and Carlow. T

AT Drummond's—Plant now Perennial Asters of Distinction. This is a truly comprehensive collection that is kept up to date by the inclusion of every introduction of proved merit; 12 named varieties 9/6 named varieties 5/6, free.—Drummond's, Dublin, or Nurseries Carlow.

AT Drummonds—Sweet Pea, special selection, giant flowered varieties, 2/- per packet, 3d. 50 seeds 6d., 60 seeds 1/-. Twenty-two colours to choose from.—57 and 58 Dawson street, Dublin, and Carlow. 8 28

ALSO Gladioli, Lilliums, Lily of the Valley, Ranunculus, Anemones. Finest selection. See catalogue, post free.—Drummonds, Dawson street, Dublin. 8 28

A SPECIALIST in Garden Planning, rock gardens, crazy paving, rustic pergolas, hard tennis courts, colaspaths; material supplied; R.H.S. medallist.—E. G. White, F.R.H.S., Whitechurch Nurseries, Rathfarnham. Phone 95197. T

ALPINE Nursery, Ballawley Park, Dundrum, Dublin. Cushion Saxifrages, flowering shortly; pure white, yellow, white. Our ample selection, six for 3/6; postage 9d.; Dublin free delivery. 12 25

AT Nash's Nursery, Athlone, is the place to buy Fruit Trees, Forest Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Hedge Plants, Climbers, etc.; all hardy grown, splendid roots. Catalogue free. 16 4

AT McKenzies—Special display of Lawn Mowers at prices ranging from 17/6. 8 6

AT McKenzies—Garden Rollers from 17/6. 8 6

AT McKenzies—Wheelbarrows from 21/-. 8 6

AT McKenzies—"Easy Light" Garden Frames from 12/6. 8 6

AT McKenzies—Garden Arches, Border Hoops, Grass Protectors, and all Garden Requisites. 8 6

AT McKenzies—The "Qualicast" 16 Inch Motor Lawn Mower at £18 0s. 0d. offers unequalled value. Ask for descriptive list, or arrange for demonstration on your own lawn. 8 6

AT McKenzies—"Planet Jr." Hand Hoes reduce the drudgery of labour, and ensure bigger and better crops; prices and particulars on application. 8 6

AT McKenzies—A few secondhand Pony and Motor Lawn Mowers for Sale; every machine overhauled and guaranteed. Full particulars on application—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Pearse street, Dublin. 8 6

AUBRETIA—Special offer, red, purple or large flowering, 100 cuttings, mixed, 1/-; Wallflowers, mixed, 1/-; 12 Flowering Shrubs, mixed, 9/-; Lonicera Hedging, 10/- 100; Cupressus Macrocarpa, 6/- doz.; carriage paid 20/- orders.—29 Eden quay, Dublin. 8 6

ALL our Vegetable and Flower Seeds are extra selected. Lawn Seed a specialty.—29 Eden quay, Dublin. T

ALL per Dozen—Oatmint, 3/6; Gypsophila, 3/-; Prize Pansies, 2/-; Canterbury Bells, 3/-; Carnations Perpetual, 3/-; Hollyhock, 3/-; Aquilegia Columbine, 2/-; Golden Alyssum, 2/6; Coreopsis, 2/-; Anemones, 2/-; Rudbardia, 2/-; Hollyhocks, Double, 2/-; Pyrethrum, 2/-; Sweet William, 2/-; Pink or Scarlet, 2/-; Anclusa, 6/-; Campanulas, 3/-; Bachelor Buttons, 1/6. All strong stuff. Post or rail free. Cash refunded if not satisfied.—29 Eden quay. 5 B

ALL per 100—Tripoli Onion, 2/-; Cauliflower, Early Dwarf, 3/-; Lettuce, 2/-; Cabbage, 2/-; Asparagus, 3/-.—29 Eden quay. 5 B

ALL per 100—Cheiranthus or Siberian Wallflower, 3/6; Wallflowers, 2/6—29 Eden quay. 5 B

CABBAGE Plants, all varieties, 1/6 100. 10/- 1,000.—Thornton, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow. 4 A

DARWIN'S Barberry, best hardy evergreen Flowering Shrub, for hedge or alone, 12, about 1 2/6, 2 4/-, 3 6/6.—Nash, Athlone. 16 4

ELECTRIC Blue Polyanthus, 4/- dozen.—Yeates, Grangemount, Delahasey, Co. Dublin.

FOR Sale, one year Rooted Overleaf Privets, in three leading kinds, twice transplanted. John Fennin, Agher, Enfield, Co. Meath. T

GLASS, Horticultural—Special offer, sizes 12" x 10", 14" x 10", 15" x 10", 16" x 12", 22" x 10", 17" x 12", 20" x 18", 22" x 18", 24" x 18", £8 15/- per 1,000 square feet.—Plate Glass and Silicate Marble Co., Ltd., Johnston's place. 8 F

GALVANISED Wire Netting, Garden Nets, Garden Arches, Wood Trellis; lists free.—Staveley's, 137 Parnell street. 20 X

HERBACEOUS Plants for Sale, named and mixed collections, good varieties; cheap; delivered Dublin. Address "Z 3884. Plants," this office. 2 E

"IRONCRETE" Rollers, 24/-; "Nimble" Wheelbarrows, galvanised, 25/6; "Qualcast" Lawn Mowers, 24/2; lists free.—Staveley's, 137 Parnell street. 20 X

ISSADELL—Certified Seed Potato, Golden Wonder, the best main crop eating potato. T

ISSADELL Evergreen Shrubs, good roots—Cryptomeria Elegans, twice transplanted, 5'-7'; 1/-; escallonia Langleyensis, 3'-4', 8d.; Escallonia Macrantha, 2'-2', 6d.; Escallonia Newrienis, 3'-4', 6d.; Leycesteria Formosa, 4'-5', 8d.; Lonicera Nitida, 2'-3', 8d. each; Oval-leaved Privet, 1'-2', 10/6, 1'-1' 9/- 100; all once transplanted; carriage or postage extra. T

ISSADELL Vegetable Plants—Cabbage: Early York, Defiance, Flower of Spring, Harbinger, 2/-; Cauliflower: Early London, autumn sown, wintered in frames, 5/- 100, post free, subject unsold; cash with order.—Manager, Issadell, Sligo. T

LARCH (Japanese), Scots Pine, Mountain Pine, White American Spruce, 2-3ft., transplanted, splendid rooted, special offer; enquiries invited.—None-so-Hardy Nurseries, Shillelagh. 8 4

LACRELS, strong transplanted, splendid hedging, from 10/- 100.—Hammond, None-so-Hardy Nurseries, Shillelagh. 12 4

LOVELY Shrubs, Flowering, Ornamental, six 5/-, twelve 8/-; larger, 12/-, 15/- dozen, free; satisfaction guaranteed.—None-so-Hardy Nurseries, Shillelagh. 12 4

LAWSON'S Cypress, best evergreen tree for ornament, shelter and timber, about 3', 12 4/6, 50 16/-, 100 30/-; Thuya, like Cypress, rapid growing, ornament, hedge or shelter, 2', 12 3/6, 50 12/6, 100 20/-.—Nash, Athlone. 16 4

LAWSON'S Cypress, best evergreen tree for ornament, shelter and timber, about 3', 12 4/6, 50 16/-, 100 30/-; Thuya, like Cypress, rapid growing, ornament, hedge or shelter, 2', 12 3/6, 50 12/6, 100 20/-.—Nash, Athlone. 16 4

HOUSES AND LANDS.

TO LET.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS, "DERGMONEY HOUSE," OMAGH,

COUNTY TYRONE, NORTHERN IRELAND.

A beautifully appointed Residence, of characteristic design, within ten minutes' walk of the Town of Omagh, and occupying a convenient and private situation.

The accommodation comprises:—Lounge, 3 reception rooms, 7 bedrooms, bathroom, and 3 w.c.'s; excellent culinary apartments, servants' apartments; electric light, and every modern convenience. Good yard and out-offices, garage, walled gardens, with small glass-house.

Attractive grounds, tastefully laid out in tennis court, flower garden and walks.

Excellent fishing, shooting and hunting.

Vacant possession. Appointment to view.

Apply ANDERSON BROS, Omagh, County Tyrone; or to

R. B. HOLMES, Auctioneers, OMAGH, CO. TYRONE.

"SUMMER HILL," CLOGHER, CO. TYRONE.

DESIRABLE DETACHED RESIDENCE TO LET, containing two reception rooms, five bedrooms, maid's room, school room, kitchen and pantries, bath (h. and c.); well-stocked garden, large enclosed yard, two garages. Land for Grazing can be had if required. Nicely laid out lawn, well planted with shrubs and trees. Very good approach, with gate lodge. Fishing and Shooting in the locality. Desirable tenant could have the premises for £50 yearly and taxes.

NELSON RUSSELL, F.A.I., 64 ROYAL AVENUE, BELFAST.

BUSINESS, PREMISES, LANDS, CONTINUED.

TO Let or Sell, Business Premises; main street, Enniskillen. Address "Z 3899, Premises," this office. 5 F

TO Let, two Rooms, modern floor, at 4 Grafton street; central heating; low inclusive rent.—Corrigan and Co. 4 A

WAREROOMS, about 1,500 square feet, central, £84; many others.—Barklie, M.I.A.A., 48 Lower O'Connell street. 5 B

WANTED, House, suitable for offices, in centre of city.—D 1955. this office.

BUILDING SITES

BUILDING Sites, Kimmage road, W., Terenure; Site for 60 houses, Kimmage cross roads.—Levington, 3 Dawson street, Dublin. 8 6

GREYSTONES—Windgates, Rocky Valley, Building Sites for Sale.—Rochfort Doyle, Auctioneer, Greystones. 3 F

PLAYING FIELDS.

CRICKET Field, pavilion, with showers, etc.; Sandymount district. Apply for particulars, D 1885, this office. 4 A

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE AND WANTED.

ABANDON House Hunting. Consult Garvey and Good, Free list on application. Furnished accommodation if required.—20 Lincoln place, Dublin. T

ALBERT MacARTHUR, "The Housefinder," MacArthur House, 17 DOLIER STREET. T

SMALL Holding, comprising House Buildings, 35 Acres; more land available; price £495 freehold. Apply Chapman, Monks' Hall, Finglas Dist., Kn.and.

ATTRACTIVE, modern, Brick Houses for Sale, Merrion Park, Ranelagh; entrance Sandford Church or terminus of Beechwood 'bus stop and tram; price £940 or £985, inclusive. Apply on site, week-ends included. 26 F

AT Sandycove—Detached House, 7 apartments, every convenience, £1,100; Dalkey, 5 apartments, £450; Monkstown, detached Bungalow, £650. Magahey, sandycove road. 5 F

AT Bushypark road—Attractive Houses; very low prices; three reception, five bedrooms.—Ralph, Builder. 2 E

ALL requiring a Home, especially something different in design and position, should visit the Maretimo Gardens Ideal Housing Estate, Newtown avenue, Blackrock. The position is certainly unique, being so convenient and enjoying magnificent views. These houses of distinction are exceptionally well designed and built, and have every convenience; prices £1,000 and £1,175. Suitable terms arranged. On view every day. Particulars on site, or from Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 'Phone 62023. 2 E

AUCTION, 15 Albany road, Cowper Gardens, double-fronted, non-basement, semi-detached, red brick House, 7 bedrooms, 2 reception, bath, tiled kitchen, bathroom, 2 w.c.'s, electric light, power, gas; perfect order; opposite Beechwood 'bus stop and tram; valuation £350, ground rent £9 15s., lease 800 years.—Allen and Townsend, Auctioneers, 11 Stephen's green.

AT Stillorgan—Detached Residence, on 2¼ acres; £1,500.—Etchingham and Co., 11 Lower Baggot street. 2 E

ATTRACTIVE Residence, Wellington road, Ballybridge; 3 sitting, 4 bedrooms, garden, garage; ground rent only £5.—D 1802, this office. 3 F

A DAM offers Spring Hill, Killiney road, Dalkey. Detached Family Residence, standing on about seven acres; 10 apartments, electric light, garage, etc. Seen only on our order. Apply 17 Merrion 3 F

A DAM offers Merton road (Palmerston road), compact, modern semi-detached Residence; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, cloakroom, garage, etc.; long lease, subject to £12. Auction Monday next at 17 Merrion row.

"ABSOLUTE Sale," "Sunnydale," pretty Bungalow, 15 Lower Dodder road, alongside bridge, Rathfarnham road, 'bus, tram, choice situation; drawing-room, diningroom, 4 bedrooms, sunny kitchen, bathroom, big garden, garage; open daily. Selling next Tuesday. Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 4 A

A BEAUTIFUL Bungalow, cosy and neat, Sutton sea front; 'bus, tram route; worth £900. Sell for £775; owner leaving country.—D 1874, this office. 4 A

ATTRACTIVE Bungalow, Sandyford, 5 apartments, bath, ½ acre; by lease; price £600; proprietors of price payable over a period of 30 years.—J. C. Erskine, 2 Stephen's Green. 4 A

A CHOICE selection of Houses, all prices, all districts, suit all tastes.—Le Clerc and Donovan, Sandycove. 4 A

AT Killiney—Choice freehold Gentleman's Residence, 7 bedrooms, beautiful views; sacrifice.—Arthur Gibbs, Son, Auctioneers. 44645. 4 A

ASHFIELD Park, Terenure—Pre-war, all brick House; bargain. — Holden, Auctioneers, Saint Andrew street. 5 B

AT Dunleary, superior Residence, in ideal situation, containing valuable antiques; House and Furniture, £2,300.—Etchingham and Co., 11 Lower Baggot street. 5 B

BATTERSBY & CO., House Agents and Auctioneers, M.I.A.A., established 1815, have Houses for let in City, Suburbs and County. Easy purchase terms arranged. Lists free on application. Call, write or phone 41078, 39 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 5 B

BLACKROCK—£1,075, attractive Residence in nice situation on about ¼ acre; 8 apartments, bath, etc. Details, Battersby and Co., Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 5 B

BRAY—Bungalow, near rail, church, sea, town; £675.—Kinsella, 25 Florence road. 5 F

CHARMING Residence, standing on 1½ acres; big selection beautiful Houses, Blackrock, Seapoint, Monkstown, Glenageary, Sandycove, Dalkey. Keys from Boag, Blackrock, over Monuments Cromer. 5 F

COMFORTABLE House, entirely upper floor; long street, five rooms, kitchen, bath; long lease; price £650, nearest offer.—D 1740, this office. 2 E

CROSSTHWAITE Park, South—Semi, excellent well built House, ideal position.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 3 F

CLONTARF road, No. 401, on Esplanade, alongside Bull Wall, charming House, facing "Blue Lagoon," lovely situation; 7 apartments, bathroom, big garden. Open daily. Selling next Tuesday. Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 4 A

CABRA road (corner position)—Well built and finished 2 Residences; £250 cash secures.—Holden, Auctioneers, Saint Andrew street. 5 B

DUNDRUM, £1,100, excellent Residence (billiard-room), 9 apartments, extensive fruit, vegetable gardens, glasshouses, fowl accommodation, stabling, gate lodge.—Albert MacArthur, D'Olier street, "The Housefinder." 4 A

DUNDRUM—£1,600, on 4 acres, fine Residence on high ground, splendid accommodation, walled-in garden, good out-offices, garage; gate lodge. Details, Battersby and Co., Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 5 B

DUN LAOGHAIRE—£1,800, attractive, pre-war built, semi-detached Residence, in choice situation off tram and 'bus route, close to golf links, bath, electric, garden, space garage. Details, Battersby and Co., Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 5 B

DUN LAOGHAIRE—£2,000, commodious Residence overlooking harbour, suitable private hotel, etc.; 11 apartments, bath, electric, central heating, fine conservatory, garage, stabling. Details, Battersby and Co., Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 5 B

DALKEY, £1,300, well built Residence, in nice position, in splendid order, 7 good rooms, bath, nice garden. Details, Battersby and Co., Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 5 B

DUN Laoghaire—Well established Shop, with Living Accommodation, unique position. Apply Universal Bureau, Dun Laoghaire.

DALKEY—Detached, non-basement House, containing drawingroom, diningroom, morning room, bathroom, etc.; ideal situation; walled-in vegetable garden, tennis court, garage; P.L.V. £32.—D 1928, this office.

ESPLANADE, Bray (best position)—Fine, spacious detached Residence, excellent repair, with large plot of ground; suit hotel, guest house; bargain, £1,200 (urgent).—D 1895, this office. 4 A

EDENVALE road, Ranelagh—Semi-detached, eight apartments, bathroom (h. and c.); electricity, gas.—Trim Bros., 21 Dawson street. 4 A

FOR Sale, Bath, Detached residence, South Circular road, six roomed House, with possession; lease 150 years; head rent £8.—D 1736, this office.

FOR Sale, Co. Wicklow, Grafton, Glenageary, valuable site, £21; head rent £8, lease 148 years; electric light and gas, 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms, bath and lavatory, kitchen and pantry. Can be seen at any time. 3 F

FINE, comfortable House, 11 Kenilworth road, Rathmines, 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, etc.; spacious garden. Open daily. Selling next Tuesday. Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 4 A

FOR Sale, Cherrywood, Loughlinstown, approximately 60 acres Statute; P.L.V. £72, annuity £32 11/; immediate possession. Apply D 1959, this office.

FOR Sale, Sandycove—Non-basement, pre-war House, 8 apartments; near sea, tram; £900.—Martin, 10 Martello avenue, Sandycove.

GLENCAGEARY—For Sale, well built Semi-detached House; excellent garden, garage; house in perfect order.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 3 F

GREENFIELDS Estate, Stillorgan road—Excellent semi-detached Houses built to order; price £1,250; site plan at our office.—Garvey and Good, Sole Agents, Lincoln place. 3 F

HOWTH road, Clontarf—Well built Semi-detached non-basement House; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, dressingroom; good garden; reduced price.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 3 F

HAROLD'S Cross—Compact non-basement House; seven rooms; price £925.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 3 F

"INVESTMENT," modern Dwellinghouse, 32 Mountjoy street (near Blessington street); excellent tenant pays £48. Selling next Tuesday. Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, D'Olier street, "The Housefinder." 4 A

"INVESTMENT"—Next House, with 10 ground rent, 19 Grenville terrace, South Circular road, let at £28 12/-; "suit small capitalist." Selling next Tuesday. Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 4 A

INVESTMENT—House, let in three self-contained modern flats, on South coast, facing sea; five miles G.P.O., station two minutes, will be sold to show about 12 per cent. profit.—D 1967, this office. 5 F

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

"KNOCK-OUT Price"—Dun Laoghaire, 8 Northumberland avenue, alongside 'bus, tram; 7 apartments, bathroom, etc. Open daily. Selling next Tuesday. Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 4 A

KILTERNAN, Co. Dublin—£1,100. Farm of 44 acres and Residence (6 rooms); splendid out offices. Details, Battersby and Co., Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 5 B

LAW Courts and Phoenix Park adjacent—Large and small semi-detached Houses, gardens, garages, for Sale.—Hamilton, Craig, Solicitors, South Frederick street. 5 F

MOUNT Prospect avenue, Clontarf—Detached, 7 roomed House, garage, etc., large garden; remission of rates 15 years. Apply 215 Mount Prospect avenue. 3 F

MODERN Dwellings, Nos. 117, 119 Main Cabra road; adjacent to churches and schools; 1½d. tram; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms, tiled bathroom, etc.; fitted kitchen; rear entrance; decorated and ready for immediate occupation; exceptional value at £920 each; terms arranged.—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd.

PROFIT Rent, £53 per annum net, well secured city property; detailed particulars supplied. Address "Z 3928, Property," this office. 4 A

RUSTIC Lodge, Whitehall road, Kimmage, detached; two reception rooms, four bedrooms, large, well stocked garden, double garage; price £950. 5 F

RATHGAR—For Sale, most attractive Detached non-basement House; good garden, large garage.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 3 F

RATHMINES — Substantially built Semi-detached Residence; bargain; owner going abroad.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 3 F

RANELAGH road (city end)—Ten apartments, bathroom, garage; bargain, £1,250.—Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 4 A

RANELAGH (Beechwood avenue)—Low ground rent and valuation; 8 apartments.—D 1935, this office.

RATHGAR—Residence with one acre, fruit, vegetable garden; £1,200.—Holden, Auctioneers, Saint Andrew street. 5 B

RATHGAR—£1,650, semi-detached, modern built, non-basement Residence, in good order; good garden, garage, 9 rooms, bath; electric. Details, Battersby and Co., Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 5 B

RANELAGH road, £1,250, substantial House, on 'bus, tram and 'bus route; 9 good apartments, bath, good garden, garage. Details, Battersby and Co., Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 5 B

SANDYCOVE—Well built House for Sale; beautifully situated; 8 rooms, every modern convenience; £1,300.—D 1799, this office. 5 F

SMALL exclusive Guest House, select road, Rathmines, successfully run for many years, fully Furnished; no ground rent; £1,550.—D 1804, this office. 3 F

"SPLENDID Investment"—City centre, fine Business Premises, income £290.—Rochfort Doyle, Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, D'Olier street, "The Housefinder." 4 A

ST. Alban's Park, Sydney Parade—Attractive, semi-detached modern Residence; two sitting, three bedrooms, breakfast room, scullery, pantry, etc., bathroom, separate w.c., electric light, gas, garage; excellent condition; open sunny garden, gardens front and rear; remission of rates.—D 1880, this office. 5 B

SALE, House, four rooms, scullery, North side, choicely furnished, £460, unfurnished, £360.—D 1962, this office. 5 F

SANDYCOVE—Semi-detached, non-basement, modern House (convenient church, 'bus route); valuation, £1,100. Apply Universal Bureau, Dun Laoghaire.

TERENURE—Excellent Residence, three receptions four bedrooms, large garden. Open Sunday and Bowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's. 5 B

TERENURE, £1,100, semi-detached, well built Residence, in good order; 6 rooms, bath, electric, large garden (fruit trees, etc.), space garage. Details, Battersby and Co., Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 5 B

THE Walshs should see the "Irish Family Names" feature in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 3 F

WELLFIELD road, near Ballsbridge—New Houses for Sale; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, etc. Apply Patrick D. O'Grady, Solicitor, 26/7 Mary street, Dublin. 4 F

29A Charleston road, Ranelagh—Modern, semi-detached Residence for Sale; bay windows, 3 bedrooms, sunny aspect, spacious hall, 2 reception, kitchen, scullery, etc.; long lease; rates remission; seen anytime. 4 A

£125 CASH, balance £650, repayable less than rent, will purchase attractive new semi-detached House on South Circular road.—Browne and Dowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's. 5 F

£750—CONTAINS Semi-basement, pre-war House, on 'bus route; 5 rooms bath, electric, good garden, garage. Details, Battersby and Co., Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 5 B

£900—DUN LAOGHAIRE, well-built, pre-war Residence, conveniently situated; 9 good apartments, bath, electric, garage, details, Battersby and Co., Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 5 B

£1,050—DOLLYMOUNT, detached modern House, on nice road; 7 rooms, bath, electric, large garden, garage. Details, Battersby and Co., Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 5 B

HOUSES TO LET.

A FINE Residence to Let, near Blackrock, Co. Dublin, beautifully situated in quiet surroundings, with tennis court, stabling and garage; 5 and 6 acres garden; convenient house, containing lounge hall, 2 large reception rooms, 4 bedrooms and maid's room, good kitchen, etc., garage; electric light and gas; re-decorated, perfect order; very reasonable rent; also smaller House and grounds, adjacent to above. Apply Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 'Phone 62023. 2 E

BALLSBRIDGE—Three bedrooms, maid's room, etc., £110.—Barklie, M.I.A.A., 48 Lower O'Connell street. 5 B

FURNISHED House to Let, Gracepark road; 3 months from May; 3 bedrooms, garage.—D 1795, this office. 3 F

HOUSES for Letting, Furnished and Unfurnished. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

HOUSE to Let on Dartry road; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, maid's, h. and c. water, gas and electric light.—D 1938, this office. 5 F

LET or Sell, 10 Brefni terrace, Fairgreen; all accommodation. Apply 23 Aungier street. 25 X

MODERN, seven roomed House; gas, electric light and power; £84 per annum, free; or Sell, £800. D 1741, this office. 5 F

RATHGAR—Nice House, seven rooms, near tram; £104, free.—Browne and Dowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworths.

SANDFORD—Unfurnished non-basement House, seven apartments, bathroom; electricity, gas; rent £84 (free).—Prim Bros., Dawson street.

TO Let, Howth road, Raheny, facing sea, modern House; 4 bedrooms, two reception, kitchen, laundry, separate bathroom, garage, large garden; rent moderate.—D 1942, this office.

WE have now to Let a number of Houses in all districts, rents from £80 to £170. Please call and consult W. Hamilton and Co., M.I.A.A., 22 Dawson street, Dublin. 4 F

20 MOREHAMPTON road—5 bedrooms, 3 reception, hot linenroom, garage, telephone; £120. Lists. Seen 3-4 only. 2 E

£90 FREE—Attractive six roomed detached Bungalow, with garage, South suburbs.—Browne and Dowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's. 5 F

HOUSES WANTED.

A DVERTISER wants semi-detached House; built to his requirements; price £950, inclusive; preferably Clontarf area or about same distance from city.—D 1682, this office. 5 F

A FIVE or six roomed House wanted to Rent; 3 adults; every convenience.—D 1954, this office.

GARVEY and Good have immediate Purchasers for Houses in price range £1,000 to £1,800 in the Pembroke and Rathgar districts. Full particulars to Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 3 F

HOUSE wanted, Rent, 3 bedrooms and reception, bath, c.l., etc.; furnished or unfurnished; monthly about £7½, may be permanent; South side preferred.—D 1958, this office. 5 X

SMALL, Furnished, non-basement House; four bedrooms, maid's room; city or vicinity; state terms yearly.—D 1941, this office.

WANTED, small Bungalow or Cottage, superior tenants; must be moderate; South side.—D 1746, this office. 2 E

WANTED by prompt cash purchaser, detached, non-basement Residence, in Pembroke district; 5 reception and 6 bedrooms and usual conveniences; price about £2,000; full details.—D 1771, this office. 3 F

WANTED to Rent, North Co. Dublin, detached Residence, with 3 sitting and 5 bedrooms; good garden; Artane, Coolock, Clontarf or North districts. Details—Battersby and Co., Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 5 B

WANTED, House to Rent, Dundrum, 2 sitting, 4 bedrooms, garage, garden. Address "Z 3919, House," this office. 3 F

WANTED urgently, modern House, Iona road, Glasnevin district; to Purchase. Reply immediately—D 1891, this office. 4 A

WANTED to Rent, House, South side; 4 bedrooms; £65-£75, free; excellent tenants; professional.—D 1865, this office. 4 A

WANTED House, St. Helen's road or vicinity Sidney parade; immediate cash purchaser. Reply D 1892, this office. 4 A

WANTED after Easter, good House; Donnybrook, Clonskeagh or Ballsbridge; five bedrooms, tennis court.—D 1925, this office. 5 F

WANTED by family of four (adults), six roomed House.—D 1947, this office.

WANTED, Bungalow, Furnished preferred, to Rent yearly; South Dublin to Greystones.—D 1927, this office. 5 B

APARTMENTS AND FLATS TO LET.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

A PARTMENTS Agency—Flats, Board Residence, Furnished Apartments.—Miss White, 25 Nassau street. T

AT 21 Fitzwilliam square—Board Residence, every modern convenience; personal supervision; moderate 80 28

AT 15 Herbert place, Baggot street—Flatlets, Unfurnished, one or two ladies; bathroom, kitchenettes; superior house. Apply side door. 9 F

AT 11 Merrion square—First Floor Flat; 1st April; viewed Mondays to Fridays, 11 to 12.30, 4-5.30, Saturdays 11-12.30. Also 22 Trafalgar terrace, Monkstown—Hall Flat, 3 rooms, bath, kitchen; viewed any time. Agent, Keys, 17 Fownes street. T

ARCHER'S have modern, select, self-contained Flats, in perfect order, off Leeson Park, £60; Pembroke road, £48 and £36; magnificent Drawingroom Flat, with private hall door, Fitzwilliam square, £100. Apply Estate Office, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 'Phone 62023. 2 E

AT 15 Rathgar road—Furnished Apartments; partial board. 2 A

AT Office Chambers, 60/64 Blessington street, Unfurnished Flats to Let; suitable for two. 2 E

AT 16 Herbert street—Select Board Residence, well furnished; double rooms, telephone. 2 E

AT Sandymount—Partly Furnished Flat; two bedrooms, sittingroom, kitchen, use of bathroom.—D 1709, this office. 2 E

AT 10 Hatch street—Unfurnished Maisonette, two floors, newly decorated, every convenience. 2 E

ATTRACTIVE Hall Flat, well Furnished, self-contained; modern conveniences; near Fitzwilliam place.—D 1814, this office. 5 F

A COMFORTABLE Home; suit lady or gentleman; every care, attention.—39 Mountpleasant square, Ranelagh. 3 F

ABSOLUTELY self-contained, beautifully Furnished Flats from 30/- weekly; constant hot water and electric light free.—Martin, Eglinton, New Grove avenue, Sandymount. 3 F

A LOVELY Unfurnished top self contained Flat.—8 Herbert street. Seen 3-6. A

AT 79 Merrion square—Large Bed-Sittingroom, well Furnished; with breakfast, 27/6 per week. Apply Caretaker. 5 F

A WALLABLE now, Furnished Bed-Sittingroom, comfortable.—Lawson street; state terms in reply.—D 1917, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

AT 7 Upper Pembroke street—Very well Furnished Bed-Sittingroom, attendance; moderate. 5 B

AT 30 Waterloo road—Unfurnished Bed-Sittingroom, attendance if required; suit lady. A

ATTRACTIVE, Unfurnished Flat, Pembroke road; 3 rooms; newly decorated.—D 1919, this office. 5 B

Newell's Paris Frocks 63 Grafton St. Dublin

APARTMENTS AND FLATS TO LET CONTD.

BED and Sittingroom, comfortably Furnished; suit two Gentlemen dining out; Ballsbridge; quiet house.—D 1811, this office. 3 F

BED-SITTINGROOM, use kitchenette; 12/6 per week; Palmerston road.—D 1779, this office. 5 F

BASEMENT Flat, first class, lightsome, best order, electric light, gas.—2½ Upper Mount street. 3 F

BALLSBRIDGE—Newly Furnished Bedroom, use sittingroom; superior home; convenient to train, tram and 'bus; indoor maid; strict cleanliness; terms moderate.—D 1960, this office. 5 F

BEAUTIFULLY Furnished Bed-Sittingroom,